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**Tropical
Plants**

**Rare Fruits and
Flowers**

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The
**American
Exotic
Nurseries**



R. D. HOYT
Manager

Seven Oaks
Florida, U. S. A.

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CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.
(SEE PAGE 27.)

Annual Illustrated and Descriptive

CATALOGUE

OF

New, Rare and Beautiful
Plants and Seeds

OFFERED BY THE

AMERICAN EXOTIC NURSERIES

Seven Oaks, Florida, U. S. A.,

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Orchids, Palms, Cacti and Choice Exotic Plants

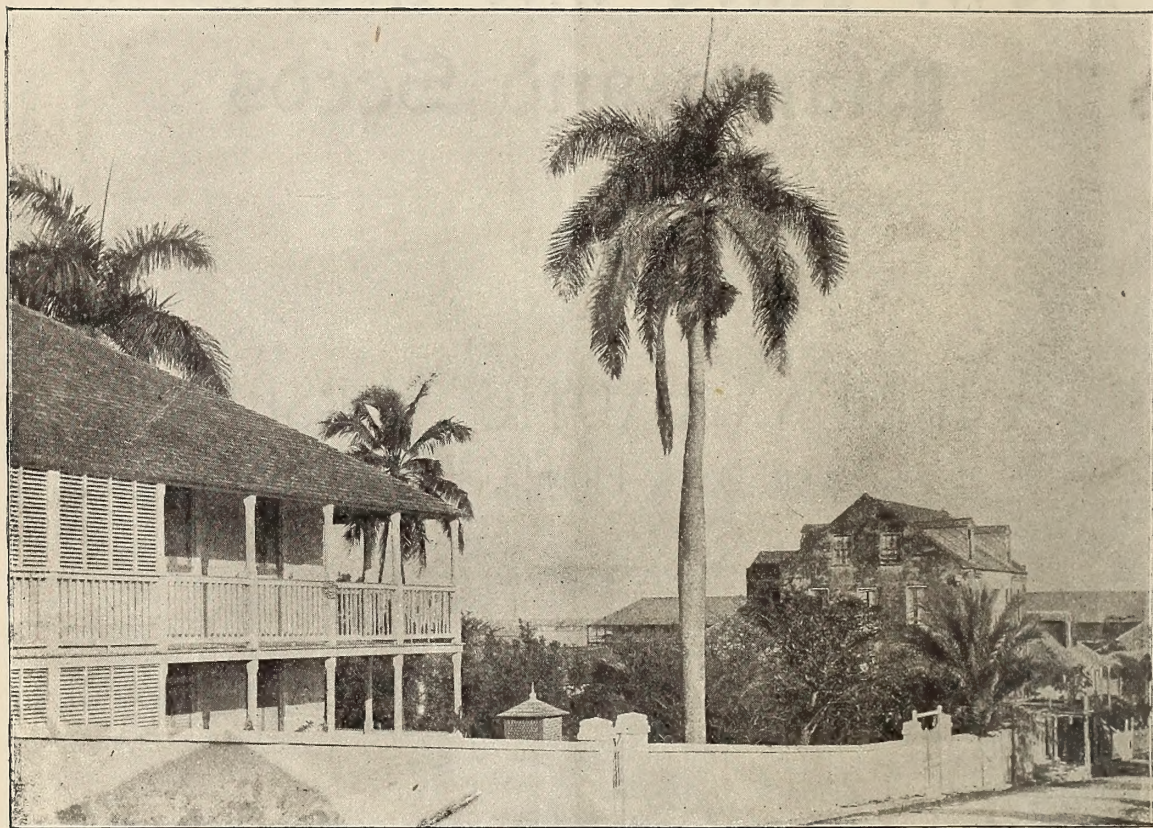
ROBERT D. HOYT,

MANAGER.

HARRISBURG, PA.:

J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, MOUNT PLEASANT PRINTERY.

1893.



Royal Palms (*Oreodoxa regia*) in a Southern Garden.
For description and prices, see department of Palms in this Catalogue.

The American Exotic Nurseries.

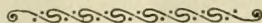
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.



N PRESENTING this, our Eighth Annual Catalogue, we thank our customers for their liberal patronage the past year, and trust that our efforts to please in the prompt and liberal filling of orders will merit a continuance of custom. Our stock for the present season is much the largest we have ever grown, and the plants are in most excellent condition. We try in every way to improve the quality as we increase in quantity, at the same time making our prices lower than ever before. In fact, we have made them so low this season that we cannot offer any discount for quantity, deeming it fairer to all parties to make a *net* price for each article. As usual, however, we will continue to add very liberal extras, commensurate with the amount of the order, and our friends who interest themselves in getting up club orders will be liberally dealt with.

Sincerely yours,

R. D. HOYT.



TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

The Plants should, of course, be removed from the box as soon as possible after they reach their destination, and should they be in the least wilted they should be placed in a shallow pan of lukewarm water, with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase their vitality, whether they be wilted or not. Large trees and shrubs from the open ground may be simply "heeled-in" on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward, they will be all the better for it.

Soil for Potting.—Those who handle plants in any quantity generally have a pile composed of two-thirds rotted sod and one-third old, well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed; but should this not be available, any good, rich garden soil will answer for most plants. Those requiring special soils have reference made to it in this Catalogue. Persons living in cities can generally get a supply of proper soil by applying to their local florist. We prepare a Tropical Plant Food that is an easy and convenient fertilizer to use for pot plants, an advertisement of which will be found on another page; we recommend every one to use it.

Potting.—At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. This is best done when the plant has made its annual growth, and just before it starts afresh. In using small pots, it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 5 or 6-inch, several pieces of pot, some pebbles and pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of growth.

Watering.—This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in a soggy state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept dryer, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water, and more are killed by over-watering than through lack of it.

For more explicit cultural directions than it is possible to give here, we refer our customers to several books that are advertised on second cover page.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering.

By Mail, Postpaid.—We send *anything in this Catalogue* at prices quoted, provided the weight of a single plant does not exceed four pounds.

By Express.—We do not pay charges, but, where possible, larger plants will be sent, and very liberal extras will be added to help offset the charges.

Some heavy and bulky things, like large Banana plants, or Orange trees in tubs, can, as a rule, be sent by freight with perfect safety. We cannot, however, hold ourselves responsible for the safe arrival of plants ordered by freight, and it is understood that they travel at the risk of the purchaser.

We guarantee the safe arrival of plants either by mail or express, and should any be dead on arrival we will, if notified promptly, be pleased to replace them. We sell only strong, healthy plants, and do not consider our obligations met until our customers receive such plants. In case of complaint, however, we request the purchaser to state the number of his order, as given upon our card of acknowledgment.

We endeavor to fill all orders promptly, correctly, and to the entire satisfaction of purchasers. That we have done so in the past is evinced by the numerous orders we have received through the recommendations of our customers to their friends. On this point, also, we would ask you to read a few testimonials on other pages.

C. O. D.—No plants will be sent C. O. D. unless the order is accompanied by one-half the probable cost.

Boxing and Packing is done free of charge, and we study our customers' interests by using the lightest packages consistent with strength.

Send Money with the order, and at our risk when sent by **Post Office Money Order on Seven Oaks**, Draft on New York, or Express Money Order. We cannot be responsible for Postal Notes, Greenbacks or Coin, except when sent in Registered Letter. The Money Orders issued by all Express Companies are cheap, safe and convenient. Please do not send checks for small amounts.

Some people hesitate to order from us on account of the supposed great distance to Florida. The fact of the matter is that we are closer to the great majority of the plant buyers of the North and West than New York or any of the principal eastern cities, and the railway time from Florida to New York is actually less than from New York to Chicago. But what of this, after all, when we send plants by mail across the desert and mountains to the remotest points on the Pacific coast, and have them invariably unpack as fresh and moist as if only boxed over night?

Our Means of Transportation are excellent. Our nurseries at Seven Oaks are situated upon the western shore of Old Tampa Bay, the finest deep-water harbor in the South, affording us cheap and rapid water transportation to Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Mexico, Central and South America, the West Indies, and all the principal cities of the Atlantic seaboard, while we are but a short distance from Port Tampa, the southern terminus of the great Pennsylvania and Plant railway systems reaching to the North and West. We have, therefore, every facility for the direct shipment of our goods.

To Canada, Mexico, Australia, Hawaii, most of the countries of South and Central America and the West India Islands, we can send goods in large parcels by mail, postpaid. We can ship goods to other foreign countries by mail in 8 or 12-ounce packages.

Be sure and write your name and address *very plainly*, using our order sheet, if possible. Write your order plainly and distinctly *by itself*, and not mixed up with anything else you may wish to say.

Keep a copy of your order, with date.

Lost Orders.—It occasionally happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer; therefore, if you do not hear from us within a reasonable time, write us, sending a duplicate order, stating date when the former was mailed, and the amount of money inclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order with despatch.

Express Rates.—We are frequently asked to give express rates to different points. We name a few of the principal cities, and from the rates to them, customers can approximate what it would be to their places of residence: From Seven Oaks (per 100 lbs.) to St. Louis, Mo., \$4.35; Kansas City, Kan., \$5.25; New Orleans, La., \$3; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$3.10; Atlanta, Ga., \$2.55; Philadelphia, Pa., \$3.75; New York, \$4.25; Boston, \$4.80; Chicago Ill., \$4.80; Buffalo, New York, \$6.95; San Francisco, Cal., \$11.80; Minneapolis, Minn., \$6.20.

Trade Discounts.—Florists desiring to learn our trade rates will kindly enclose their business cards.

Address all communications, and make money orders payable to

R. D. HOYT,

Seven Oaks, Florida.

Telegraph Address, CLEAR WATER HARBOR, FLA.

✂ This Catalogue abrogates all previous prices.

I.

New, Rare and Desirable Plants of Recent Introduction.

This list contains many plants worthy of special mention, and that will prove of great interest to all lovers of fine plants; and while many of them are decided novelties, we are able to offer them at very reasonable prices, having grown an enormous stock to meet the popular demand.



Aristolochia Cymbifera.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Cymbifera. Flowers large, and of a distinct boat shape; light green, elegantly marked with purple and brown. This is a most remarkable flower, and attracts great attention when in bloom. The vine is a very rapid climber, and will cover a large space in one season. 20 cents each.

Ornithocephala. "The Bird Aristolochia." One of the most singular flowers imaginable. The flowers are of large size, reddish purple in color, veined and marbled, and their odd shape, resembling the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron and wattles of a Spanish fowl, makes them one of the most curious and interesting of plants. 20 cents each, or one each of the two Aristolochias for 35 cents.

ALOCASIA.

Species from South America.

This new Alocasia seems to be an undescribed species, and cannot be named before next season. It is a very handsome and rapid-growing species, with clear, velvety, green leaves, 10 inches in diameter. An elegant foliage plant, and destined to become popular. 50 cents each.

BAUHINIA VAHLII.

The Maloo of the lower Himalayan slopes. A gigantic woody climber, that will form a most striking object in any conservatory. The leaves are very beautiful, often nearly a foot across, composed of two oval lobes joined together for half their length, and heart-shaped at the base; of a rich dark green, with a narrow border of cinnamon-brown; flowers in great clusters, and of the purest white. Very fine plants, 75 cents each.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.

A beautiful climbing plant from Southern India; flowers very large, pure white, and deliciously scented; one of the most elegant climbers of recent introduction. 40 cents each.

BIGNONIA.

B. alba. This is a decided novelty, and one of the very best plants of its class that is offered this season. It has the robust habit of *Bignonia venusta*, but the flowers are the purest white, with just a shade of yellow in the throat. As an evergreen climber for the greenhouse, it cannot be too highly recommended, as it is very valuable for cutting, its flowers lasting well. 30 cts. each.

B. argyreo-violascens. This is a new departure in this elegant class of plants. The leaves are a beautiful violet color, veined with silver. It is a strong climber, attaching itself to a wall with peculiar, claw-like tendrils, which will cling to the smoothest surface. The purple flowers are freely produced on drooping panicles. In this we certainly have an acquisition. 40 cts. each.

B. spectabilis. Not a new plant, but rare in cultivation. A very rapid climber, producing numerous racemes of dark, rich purple flowers, with golden yellow throat; an elegant plant. 30 cents each.



Bignonia.

*Canna flaccida.***CALATHEA CROTALIFERA.***(The Rattlesnake Plant.)*

A stately plant, closely related to the Marantas. The leaves are a rich, lustrous green, with prominent lighter nerves, and on full grown plants measure two by three feet, borne on long arching petioles. Among the unique and interesting features of this plant are its curious flower bracts, which greatly resemble the rattles of a rattlesnake. Very fine plants, 50 cents each.

CANNA FLACCIDA. *(The Orchid Canna.)*

A beautiful native species, growing 2 to 3 feet high; leaves a beautiful light green, very pleasing. Flowers very large, clear golden yellow, and resemble an iris or some orchids more than a Canna. Strong plants, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

CESTRUM DIURNUM. *(The Day Jessamine.)*

An elegant, quick-growing shrub, with dark, shining, evergreen leaves; flowers pure white and deliciously scented, and produced in the greatest profusion during nearly the entire year. Valuable for cut-flower work, and a good pot plant, as it blooms when quite small. Strong plants, 20 cents each.

CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO.

The Cocoa Plum of the West Indies and South Florida. A beautiful plant, with very rich, glossy green foliage and showy white flowers. Not a new plant by any means, but rarely found in cultivation. Is likely to become a very popular decorative plant when better known. 30 cents each.

CRINUM.

C. Augustum. Of this rare and elegant Crinum we are able to offer a few bulbs this season. This is one of the largest and most stately of this elegant group. The bulbs grow to an enormous size, frequently weighing 10 to 12 pounds. The flowers are produced in an immense umbel, as many as 35 flowers appearing at a time, each 8 to 10 inches across; the outer surface of petals is a dark, purplish red, the inner a soft rose color. They are not only beautiful, but most exquisitely fragrant. \$5 each.

C. scabrum. This species is of more dwarf habit than the preceding. Flowers pure ivory white, with a brilliant red stripe through the center of each petal; the flowers are exquisitely fragrant, and last a long time; this is a very choice and rare species; supply limited. \$2 each.

C. nobile. For description of this grand Crinum, see Bulb Department.

DATURA.

D. Cornucopia. "Horn of Plenty." This grand new Datura was offered for the first time last season, and has created a sensation wherever seen. The plant is of robust habit; the stem is thick, dark purple, and shining as if varnished; the flowers are trumpet-shaped, 8 to 10 inches in length, and 5 to 7 across the mouth. The mouth and throat of the corolla is French white, beautifully marbled with royal purple on the outside. The plant is a profuse bloomer, producing from 200 to 300 of its beautiful flowers during the season. Plants ready March 1st. 20 cents each. (See cut, page 7, opposite.)

D. Chromatella. "New Golden Queen." This is another grand new Datura that is exactly similar to Cornucopia in habit of growth and size of flowers, but the latter are of a clear, rich, golden yellow, and the three distinct corollas look as though three flowers had been drawn one within the other. Strong plants, 35 cts.

D. Knightii. This resembles the foregoing, but the enormous flowers are of the purest white, full double, and most deliciously scented. 35 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send one each of these grand Daturas for only 75 cents.

JATROPHA GOSSIPÆFOLIA.

This is an entirely new Jatropha, of our introduction from Ceylon. We have had it on our grounds for the past two years, and it has attracted a great deal of attention. It is a splendid decorative plant for the lawn in summer, or conservatory in winter. The large palmate leaves are of the richest bronze-purple, and they, together with the stem and branches, have the appearance of being newly varnished; the petioles of the leaves have a double row of tufts of fine hairs, which give the whole plant a most odd and unique appearance. Nice plants, 15 cents each.

*Cestrum diurnum.*



THREE JAPANESE DWARF ORANGES.

(Budded on Trifoliate Stocks.)

THE SATSUMA.

This is probably the most desirable Orange for pot culture in existence. Being of very dwarf habit, it requires but limited space, and its fruiting capacity is enormous. One lady in Virginia reports that her tree ripened 42 full-sized oranges the second year after she obtained it from us, and this when confined to the limits of an 8-inch pot. The fruit is large and much flattened, wholly seedless, and of most exquisite flavor, belonging to the group known as "kid-glove oranges." The rind parts readily from the pulp, and can be removed without soiling the fingers. Unlike most other Oranges, the tree frequently blooms at different times during the season, and will have on at times blossoms, green and ripe fruit together. Orange trees are of easy culture in the conservatory, requiring only a moderate amount of attention; any good, rich garden soil will answer, and the pot or tub should not be larger than just sufficient to accommodate the roots. This should be plunged in the open ground in summer, and when plants need repotting, it should be done in the fall, when they are taken in. Remember, these are budded trees from bearing wood, and will bloom and produce fruit the year after you get them. Price of fine plants by mail, 50 cts. each.

THE KUMQUAT.

This is another Japanese Orange, and a perfect little gem. The fruit is only an inch and a half long by one

inch in diameter, and is eaten without peeling, the acid pulp and aromatic rind forming a most pleasing combination. When preserved whole in sugar it makes a most delicious conserve. The tree is very prolific, and we have had hundreds of fruits on trees but four feet in height. Its dwarf growth, beautiful, compact head and fine, glossy leaves, together with the rich abundance of flowers and fruit which it continually bears, make it very popular as a pot-plant for room-decoration, also. Any amateur who gives this plant ordinary care can succeed with it. Price of fine plants by mail, 50 cents each. (See cut, page 8.)

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

An ornamental dwarf Orange that produces beautiful flowers, followed by medium-sized fruit, which remains on the plant for months after ripening. The plant is easy to manage, and either in flower or fruit is exceedingly attractive. Fine mailing plants, 25 cents each.

GENOA LEMON.

We are now propagating this splendid Lemon on the trifoliate stock expressly for greenhouse culture; they make beautiful bushy plants, and produce fruit in the greatest profusion. Every one who has a place to grow a Lemon tree should have one of them, as they are both useful and ornamental. After the tree is once in bearing, you will always have a Lemon at hand when needed. Strong trees by mail, post-paid, 50 cents each.

Special Offer.—For only \$1.25 we will send one tree each of the Satsuma, Kumquat and Genoa Lemon.

TECOMA MACKENII ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome South African climber. It has opposite pinnate leaves, and bears magnificent racemes, one to two feet in length, of large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers; rosy lilac, the yellowish throat streaked with crimson. This lovely plant cannot be too highly recommended. 75 cents each.

TRADESCANTIA REGINÆ.

This is a new variety, having lanceolate leaves arranged in two ranks on stiff, arching shoots. The leaves are handsomely variegated with bronze, silvery gray and rose. Its erect habit is very distinct from that of the common trailing sorts. It is a stove plant, a native of central Peru, and is now offered for the first time. 75 cents each.



Cross-section of Satsuma Orange.



Kumquat Orange. (See page 7.)

NEW EARLY-FLOWERING AND BRANCH- ING TUBEROSE, "ALBINO."

Awarded a certificate of merit by the National Florists' Convention, U. S. A.

The distinctive features of this single white Tuberose are such as to make it most popular. The petals recurve gracefully, which adds greatly to the size of the individual flower. The flower spike is very large and evenly filled; flowers 30 days earlier than the old single variety, throwing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb, and these again are often branched. But its great merit above all other Tuberoses is that it is entirely free from the brown tint common to the old sort on the back of the petals, the tube and expanded sepals being of the purest waxy white, making it one of the most valuable plants ever introduced for cut-flowers. This characteristic is so distinct that when first seen, being single, it might be said to resemble a stephanotis, or some species of jessamine as much as a Tuberose, both in appearance and fragrance, for the odor is less heavy than that of the ordinary Tuberose. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

THUNBERGIA.

T. grandiflora. This is one of grandest novelties that we have to offer this season. A strong and rapid climber from Southern India, producing for many months of the year a profusion of the most lovely azure blue flowers from 2 to 3 inches across. We know of no other flower of the same delicate tint, and they are the admiration of all who see them. Having secured a large stock, we can offer them at the low price of 50 cents each.

T. fragrans. East India. A quick-growing climber (perennial), with beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers. 20 cents each.



"Albino" Tuberose.

The plants you sent me arrived in excellent condition. The number of extras and the size of the plants were far beyond my expectations. We all rejoice over them, and beg you to accept our sincere thanks.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

MRS. C. GOTTHELF.

Received the plants last evening; am very much pleased with them. In fact, they are the finest plants I ever received through the mails, and came in a more perfect condition than those I have purchased nearer home.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

CHAS. L. HANEY.

The plants ordered from you reached me in perfect order. I am very much pleased with them. The *Zamia* especially was much finer than I expected to get. Will order more plants soon.

TRINIDAD, COL.

MRS. E. BRIGHAM.

II.

Novelties in Choice Flower and Plant Seeds.

WHILE not regularly in the seed business, we import large quantities for our own use, and using only the very best of the new seeds offered, we are enabled to supply our customers with a superior article in those we handle. Our home-grown seeds that are not grown by ourselves are obtained from the most noted growers, and are in every case fresh, pure and true to name, and can be relied upon to be just as represented. Our prices are made as low as is consistent with quality. We do not sell cheap or poor seeds at any price.



One of the Newer Abutilons.

ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.

The great boat-flowered Aristolochia. We have this season procured seeds of this splendid greenhouse climber, a description of which will be found in the Plant Department. 20 cts. per pkt.

ABUTILON.

These well-known plants are always popular, both for the conservatory and window garden. They grow rapidly from seed, blooming in about four months from planting. Their maple-like leaves and bell-shaped flowers are beautiful; some have fine variegated foliage.

Newest Hybrids, mixed colors, Red, Yellow, Pink, Orange, pure White and other colors. 15 cents per pkt.
A. latifolium. New; flowers bright yellow, and borne upright instead of drooping. 10 cents per pkt.

ACACIA.

Shrubby plants, that are well adapted to pot-culture. The beautiful foliage is as delicately and finely cut as that of many of the ferns, while the tassel-like or ball-shaped flowers are exquisitely fragrant. Many of the Acacias are dwarf and compact in growth; others that are larger are hardy in the Southern states, and are grown there as outdoor shrubs. Several of the best kinds, mixed, 10 cents per pkt.

ARGYREIA NERVOSA.

This is a very rapid-growing greenhouse climber; the leaves are as large as one's hand, a beautiful dark green on the upper side, the lower being covered with a silvery down. The flowers are an exquisite shade of blush rose, deepening to purple in the center. This plant requires plenty of heat and light to attain its full size. 15c. per pkt.

ASTER.

New Comet, White. This is one of the most lovely Asters, and is now offered for the first time. It is a French novelty, the flowers resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum; the petals are long, pure white, and arranged in a way entirely distinct from any other. This will prove a novelty of decided merit. 15 cents per pkt.
New Rose and White "Ball" Aster. This new novelty bears very double flowers with incurving petals, making the flower very nearly spherical. They are a lovely rose and white color, and are very distinct among other Asters, and should be grown by every one. 15 cents per pkt.

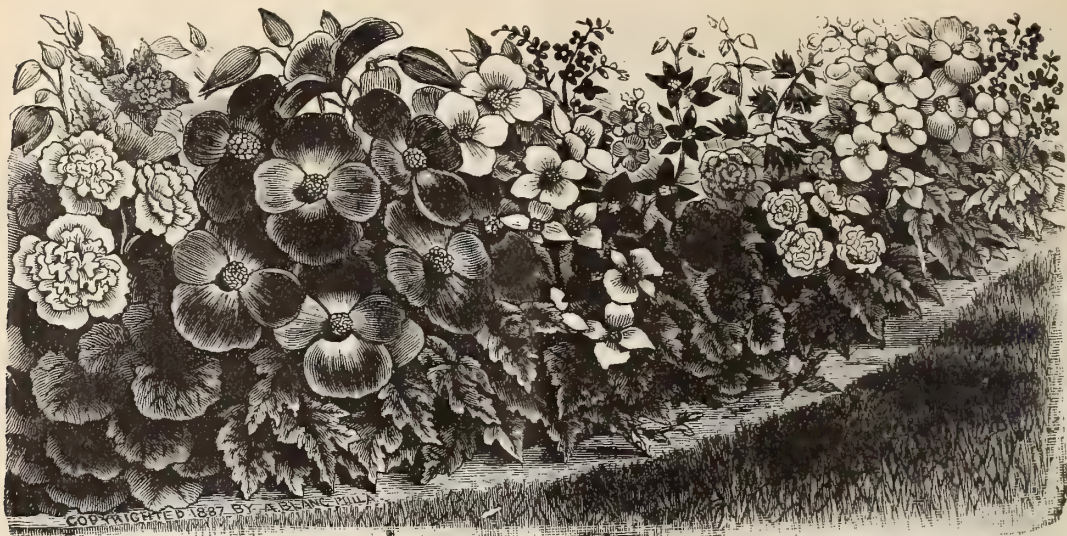
Mixed varieties and colors of Perfection, Victoria and Quilled. A grand combination. 10 cts. per pkt., three pkts. for 25 cents.

NEW HYBRID BALSAMS. (*Impatiens*.)

New hybrids from the choicest French strains. These will surely find favor with all lovers of beautiful flowers. The plant is of very free-growing, upright habit, and the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion until frost. They are of varying shades, from bright red to delicate pink, are far superior to any of the ordinary Balsams, and constitute one of the greatest acquisitions. 10 cents per pkt.



Balsams.

*Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.***BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.**

Perhaps no class of plants has become so popular, or arrived at such a state of perfection in so short a time, as the Tuberous-rooted Begonia. Beautiful foliage, the most superb flowers of very large size, and brilliant coloring, combine to make them one of the most desirable of summer bedding or pot-plants. They are very easily grown from seeds, and in the fall, when the tops have died off, the tubers can be kept over the winter in dry sand, and planted again the next spring. We have a superb strain from one of the most noted growers, and can supply seeds of either single or double in all shades of Scarlet, Rose, Red, Pink, White and Yellow, from pale straw color to the most brilliant bronze; while in the single varieties we have them in striped flowers of various shades. Any distinct color, 20 cents per pkt.; seeds in finest mixture, 15 cents per pkt.

CARNATION, DOUBLE MARGARET.

This new class of Carnations has fully come up to our expectations in every way. Seed sown at any time will begin blooming in four months, producing flowers in the greatest abundance, and in many colors, of the greatest beauty. From 70 to 80 per cent. of the flowers are perfectly double, large and exquisitely sweet scented. With scarcely any trouble at all, good flowers may be had by the painstaking amateur the year round, and it is one of the greatest acquisitions for the professional florist. 15 cents per pkt.

NEW CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS.

These charming and unique Zinnias are among the greatest acquisitions in this class of plants. The flowers are of large size, perfect form, very full and double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested in the most fantastic manner. The colors are the most brilliant shades of Red, Crimson, Orange, Flesh, light to deep Rose, and through almost every shade of yellow, while some of the flowers are beautifully striped. Every one who has a piece of garden ground, however small, should plant these superb Zinnias. 15 cents per pkt.

SUPERB NEW HYBRID GLOXINIAS.

This new race has been obtained through careful hybridization, and the result is the production of flowers of immense size and the richest and most varied colors, to which no description can do adequately justice. Gloxinias are very easy to grow; give them a rich, loamy soil and keep them warm, and when flowers appear remove to partial shade, and no difficulty will be experienced in growing them. Avoid over-watering, however, especially of the foliage, which had best be kept dry. Our seeds

are a superb mixture put up by ourselves, and cannot be excelled for variety or brilliancy of coloring. 15 cents per pkt.

PETUNIAS, Giant of California.

A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions (4 to 6 inches across), but their great merits lie in the tremendous varieties of colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous and others are of lovely, delicate shading. None are anything but surprising and attractive, and all who grow these Petunias will be pleased. 15 cents per pkt.

*Gloxinias.*

PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED.

The seed we offer of the Chrysanthemum, that deservedly popular and fashionable fall and winter blooming flower, is grown and saved wholly from prize-winning stocks, by one of the most noted growers in the world, and we are perfectly safe in saying that it is superior to any other seed that is sold, and that whoever plants it will be sure to obtain some choice plants which will be a source of much pleasure to lovers of flowers. 15 cents per pkt.

FERNS.

Few people are aware of the pleasure to be derived in growing these graceful plants from the spores or seeds. They should be sown in pots or shallow pans that have been half filled with drainage, which is covered to within one-half inch of the top of the pot with sifted loam and leaf-mold with a little crushed brick. Water the soil thoroughly, and when settled sprinkle the spores over it and press them gently with the bottom of another pot; then cover with a pane of glass and set away in a warm, shady place. Water by setting the pot in a pan of water

*A Variety of Ferns.*

for half its depth; in this way it will take the moisture from the bottom without disturbing the delicate spores. They will come up in two or three weeks, and when large enough to handle may be moved to small pots, and with careful handling will soon make nice specimens. We put up a very fine mixture, direct from our own plants: this includes many species from the most delicate Maiden-hair to the superb Tree Ferns from Australia and the Hawaiian islands. Those who have never tried growing Ferns in this way will watch the development of the different species with a great deal of interest and pleasure which will be out of all proportion to the cost of the seed or the labor of cultivation. Large packet, of not less than 20 varieties, 25 cents.

PALMS.

Those desiring to experiment in growing these beautiful plants from seed can be supplied with mixed seeds of Palms and Pandanus at 15 cents per liberal-sized packet.

The Orchid is duly to hand, and I have to thank you for the fine specimen sent. It arrived in splendid condition, and it was difficult to realize that it had made a trip across the North American continent.

*Musa ensete.***MUSA ENSETE. (Abyssinian Banana.)**

This famous decorative plant, unlike the fruit-bearing species, produces large, hard seeds. These germinate very readily, and may soon be grown into fine plants. 15 cents per pkt.

SWEET PEAS.

New large-flowering. This is a California strain, that is superior in size and variety of colors to anything heretofore offered. No praise is needed for these lovely, deliciously perfumed annual climbers, further than that they have become very popular, and this grand strain is likely to very largely increase their deserved popularity. 10 cents per pkt.

YUCCAS. (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger.)

These odd and interesting plants are easily grown from seeds, and form very interesting subjects. Our seeds from cultivated plants sometimes come variegated, making beautiful and valuable plants. 10 cents per pkt.

*Sweet Peas.*

PORTLAND, OREGON.

F. H. ALLISTON

III.

Palms, Cycads and Screw-Pines.

IN the whole world of plants the Palm stands pre-eminent. Linnaeus called Palms the "princes of the vegetable kingdom," and they have held the throne of royalty for centuries. The cultivation of Palms is one of the most satisfactory branches of floriculture; and they are, without doubt, the most beautiful and graceful subjects for house culture at the North, or for the grand effects that may be produced by grouping the more hardy species on our Southern lawns. Palms are not hard to grow, and require a great deal less care than the majority of house plants. Give them a deep pot or tub to accommodate the long roots; have this amply drained and filled with rich soil, and re-pot once a year; give partial shade and plenty of water while the plant is growing, with an occasional sponging of the leaves to keep them clean, and small plants will easily grow into fine and valuable specimens.

High prices have deterred many persons from purchasing these plants, and it is our object to now place a grand collection before the public at prices far below even those at which we offered them last season. Our stock has been increased to nearly *half a million* plants, and at the prices at which we now offer them everyone may indulge their fancy for these grand plants, and at no greater outlay than for common plants. True, we grow some very rare and high-priced ones, but many of the low-priced ones are just as handsome. At the following prices, plants are sent free by mail, except when two prices are given; the higher price will indicate a much larger size, to go by express only. Plants of the smaller sizes do not in most cases show their true leaves, but will be strong, well-rooted, pot-grown plants, two or more years old, and if not already showing their true leaves, they very soon will.

Those followed by an asterisk (*) are the most hardy species for open-air planting in Florida.

See special offer of low-priced collections at the end of this department.

SELECT PALMS.

ACROCOMIA HAVANENSIS.*

The Carajo Palm of Cuba. An elegant, pinnate-leaved species, the leaves of which are covered with sharp spines; very curious and rare. We have but a limited stock of this beautiful Palm. Nice young plants from 3-inch pots, \$1 each.

ARECA.

The several species of Areca are all very ornamental Palms, and all well suited to house culture. All belong to the pinnate-leaved class. To avoid confusion of names, we list these and all the other Palms under the names they are commonly known by, and whenever these names are at fault, the correct name will follow in *italic*; either may be used in ordering.

A. alba (*Dictyosperma alba*). Petioles and portion of the midrib covered with a white tomentum; leaves dark and rather dull green. 50 cents to \$2 each.

A. lutescens (*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*). India. One of the most elegant and useful Palms; the rich, shining green foliage is very firm in texture; the plant is also a rapid grower, and with good treatment a small plant can soon be grown into a fine specimen. Our young plants all show character, and are unusually fine; we heartily recommend them to lovers of the Palm. This variety is one of the most popular of all the family. 35 cents to \$3 each.

A. Madagascariensis. Tall, very slender-growing species; petioles and midrib tinged with pink. A very distinct and ornamental variety, which will please those who grow it. 50 cents each.

A. monostachya (*Bacularia monostachya*). (Walking-stick Palm.) A distinct dwarf Palm from New South Wales; the stems do not exceed an inch in thickness, and only attain a height of eight or ten feet; the edges of the leaves are very irregular in shape; well worth a place in any collection because of its very distinct character. 60 cents each, two for \$1.

A. rubra (*Dictyosperma rubra*). From Mauritius, as are all the *Dictyospermas*. The upright, dark green leaves are veined and margined with dark red; a very handsome plant. 40 cents to \$2 each.

ATTALEA COHUNE.

From Guatemala. One of the most conspicuous Palms of Central America; a magnificent species, distinguished from other genera in having the pinnae arranged vertically and not horizontally. The leaves spring up almost perpendicularly at the base, but the upper part is gracefully arched. \$2.50 to \$5 each



Carvota urens (See page 14.)

*Chamærops excelsa.***CARYOTA.**

- C. sobolifera.* Malacca. An elegant, slender-stemmed species; leaves bipinnate, light shining green. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- C. urens.* India. (Fish-tail Palm.) The largest growing of the species, and one of the most ornamental. The sap of this species is largely used in making a kind of wine or toddy; hence it is known as the Wine Palm. In cultivation, it is called the Fish-tail Palm, from the resemblance of the pinnae to the tail of a fish. A very elegant species for house culture, and one that we can highly recommend. Fine plants, 25 and 50 cents each by mail; \$1.50 by express. The latter are fine plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

CHAMÆROPS.

- C. Canariensis* (?).* A handsome fan-leaved Palm, suitable for sub-tropical gardening; from the Canary Islands. 35 cents each.
- C. excelsa* (*Trachycarpus excelsus*). A quick-growing and very desirable Palm. 15 cents each.
- C. Fortunei* (*Trachycarpus Fortunei*). China and Japan. Similar to preceding, but of more dwarf habit. 30 cents each.
- C. humilis*.* Southern Europe and Northern Africa. A very hardy dwarf Fan Palm, and one that can be highly recommended either for house culture at the North or for open ground in the South. Through Southern France, and especially in the gardens of the Riviera, the three or four species of true *Chamærops* have been extensively cultivated, and these, by cross fertilization, have produced numerous hybrids, some of which are very handsome; and as they are all equally hardy with the parent, a collection of them is very desirable. We have obtained ten of the most distinct varieties, all of which are named. 40 cents each. The collection of ten varieties for \$3.

CHAMÆDORÆA ELEGANS.

A very beautiful dwarf Palm from Mexico. Leaves pinnate; stems bluish green. \$1 to \$5 each.

COCOS.

- C. Alphonssi*.* Southern Brazil. This beautiful Palm is perfectly hardy throughout Florida, and can be most heartily recommended. Small plants, 50 cents each.
- C. australis.* Buenos Ayres and Paraguay. The long, pinnate leaves are a beautiful, glaucous green. This species is perfectly hardy all over Florida, and is very quick-growing after it has become established. Nice young plants, 25 cents each.
- C. nucifera.* The well known Coconut Palm. Intra-tropic around the globe. A quick-growing, elegant species, that always attracts a great deal of interest, as it is the plant that produces the true coconut of commerce. The petioles of the dark green, pinnate leaves are a rich golden yellow, which also extends to the midrib, giving a delicately rich color effect. On full-grown specimens the leaves have attained a length of 15 to 20 feet. Nice young plants, two feet high, \$1 each; larger, from 10-inch pots, \$2 to \$3 each. The

smallest of the dollar plants are too heavy to be mailed, and can be sent by express only. This Palm is only suitable for large conservatories, where it can have plenty of room and abundance of heat and moisture.

- C. plumosa.* Brazil. Has not been tested as to hardiness; a very strong grower, and among the handsomest of decorative Palms. Nice young plants, 50 cts. each.
- C. Weddelliana.* South America. One of the most elegant and graceful Palms that ever has been introduced; well known in every collection of greenhouse plants, and one of the most useful to the florist or for ordinary house culture; it easily endures the hardships falling to house plants. Beautiful little plants, 50 cents to \$1 each.

There are many other fine species of *Cocos*, such as *campestris*, *humilis*, *coronata*, *flexuosa*, *Yatesi*, etc. 50 cents each.

DIPLOTHENIUM.

- D. campestris*.* An elegant pinnate-leaved Palm, quite hardy, coming, as it does, from the mountainous regions of South America. \$2 each.
- D. caudescens.* Similar to above, but growing somewhat taller. The under side of the leaves of both these Palms is silvery white. Price same as preceding.

DYPSIS MADAGASCARIENSIS.

A rare and interesting Palm \$5 each.

ELAÏS GUINEENSIS.

From Guinea. The African Oil Palm, from which comes the celebrated palm oil of commerce. Leaves pinnate, on well-grown specimens attaining a length of 15 feet; will withstand light frosts, and is recommended for planting in Southern Florida. 75 cents each.

ERYTHEA ARMATA.

From California. A handsome greenhouse species, with bluish green, fan-shaped leaves; will probably succeed here if planted in a clay soil. 50 cents each.

EUTERPE EDULIS.

The Assai Palm of Brazil. A handsome pinnate-leaved Palm of rapid growth; requires plenty of heat and moisture. Large plants, \$2 each.

*Kentia Belmoreana.* (See page 15.)

GEONOMA GRACILIS.

A beautiful slender-stemmed Palm of very easy growth. Young leaves tinged with red. 50 cents each.

GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS. (Cocos.)

A rather dwarf species. The dark pinnate leaves are covered with a white tomentum on the under surface; equal to Cocos Weddelliana as a decorative Palm, and will stand more neglect. Fine young plants, 50 cents each.

GUILIELMA SPECIOSA.

From South America. The Pirijao or Peach Palm of the Amazon. "This most picturesque and elegant Palm has a slender, cylindrical stem, thickly set with long needle-shaped spines, disposed in rings or bands." Small plants, \$2 each.

HYOPHORBE VERSCHAFFELTII.

Anelegant species from the Mascarene Islands. Leaves a fine, dark green with white mid-rib; a strong grower, and sure to give satisfaction. 50 cents each.

KENTIA. (Hedyscepe or Howea.)

The Kentias are all very elegant decorative Palms and of easy culture, and should be included in the collection of house plants. One each of the three species, \$1.50.

K. (Hedyscepe) Canterburyana. Lord Howe's Island. This and the two following are very popular greenhouse Palms, and they are deservedly so, being singularly long and beautiful. The leaves are long and pinnate, forming a dense crown of wavy foliage. Fine plants for mailing, 75 cents each.

K. (Howea) Belmoreana. The Curly Palm of Lord Howe's Island. This is always enthusiastically received when seen, on account of its elegance and its well-furnished growth. Anelegant species, in which the pinnæ are beautifully curved and reflexed. Very fine plants, showing true leaves, 50 cents each.

K. (Howea) Forsteriana. Also of Lord Howe's Island. Has the same general characteristics as the preceding. All the Kentias are of a compact, distinct character. Price same as preceding.

LATANIA.

L. Borbonica (Livistona Chitensis). Southern China. One of the most popular Palms in cultivation for decorative work; and, as it is quite hardy, it is a very suitable plant for open air culture in Florida. From this species are obtained the well-known palm-leaf fans of commerce. It is advisable with this, as with most other Palms that are to be planted in the open ground, to give partial shade while plants are small; after they are once thoroughly established, they will grow rapidly, and finally attain a large size. They succeed admirably as pot-plants, and will thrive wherever a rose or a geranium will; and with some attention and care in culture, the smallest plants will soon grow into fine specimens. Small plants, 15 cents each; second size, 25 cents each; fine plants, showing character, by mail, at 50 and 75 cents each; large specimens can be supplied, prices and size on application.

L. Commersonii. This and the following species comprise the entire genus of true Latanias. They are elegant fan-leaved Palms, native of Mauritius; this species is very distinct; leaves deeply divided, the segments finely toothed, edged with a dark chocolate red, the same color extending to the petioles. \$2 each.

L. Loddigesii. Leaves bright green, glaucous, tinged with red in young state. \$3 each.

LIVISTONA.

L. australis.* Australia. One of the best of the foreign Fan Palms; of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy here; the leaves are a rich green, on brown petioles, which are armed at the edges with stout spines. 25 cents.

L. humilis. A very pretty dwarf Fan Palm; suitable for small places, or when space is limited. 40 cents each.

L. olivæformis. Handsome species from Java. Leaves dark green, stems armed with reddish spines. One of the best; probably most hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. ea.



Latania Borbonica.

MARTINEZIA CARYOTÆFOLIA.

From New Granada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which, having bipinnated fronds and pinnules, resembles the Caryotas, or Fish-Tail Palms, but, unlike them, the petioles and veins of the pinnæ are armed with strong black spines. They make a very showy appearance, the leaves being dark green above and below, the stem slender and graceful. \$2 each.

OREODOXA REGIA.

(Royal Palm.) West Indies and South Florida. One of the most stately of pinnate-leaved Palms. Very valuable decorative Palms while young. These slender, graceful Palms are of very rapid growth, and are indispensable wherever Palms can be used at all. (See illustration on page 2.) One-year-old plants, 12 inches high, 15 cents each; second size, 2 feet high, 35 cents each; large plants, by express, 4 feet high, \$1 each.

PHŒNIX.

This genus can be most highly recommended for open air cultivation in Florida, and some of the species may be planted with safety in Southern Georgia. All are pinnate-leaved, but differ considerably in manner of growth and appearance. They are all beautiful Palms, and in Europe they take the lead among decorative plants. Our stock of this genus is very large and complete.

P. acaulis.* India. A very choice species; leaves rich dark green; stem very short, resembling more a large bulb. \$1 each.

P. Canariensis.* Canary Islands. This Palm has produced fruit in Florida, and is one of the most rapid-growing of all, being in every way desirable. 25 cents.

P. dactylifera.* The well-known Date Palm of Northern Africa and Southern Asia. Trees of this species have produced fruit for years on Cumberland Island and at St. Augustine. They require, usually, about ten years to come into bearing, but there are cases where they have produced fruit much sooner. 15 to 25 cents each, \$12 to \$20 per 100.

P. farinifera. East Indies. An elegant, compact-growing species; very desirable for decorative purposes. 40 cents each.

P. humilis. New. Small-growing species. 25 cents ea.

P. Leonensis.* Remarkably choice, upright-growing plant. One of our finest specimens is of this species. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

P. paludosa. India. Rather short-stemmed species; very long leaves; pinnules long and drooping. 75 cents each.

P. pumila. A dwarf form. 25 cents each.

P. reclinata.* Southeast Africa. A fine, large-growing species; leaves elegantly recurved. 25 and 50 cents each. Extra light plants in 7 and 8-inch pots, \$2.50 ea.

*Phoenix reclinata.* (See page 15.)**PHŒNIX**, continued.

- ✓ **P. rupicola.*** Himalayas. One of the most tender of the species, but not likely to be injured in South Florida. This species is excelled by but few plants in beauty, and being of somewhat dwarf habit, it is eminently adapted for florists' use. 50 cents each. Extra large, \$2.50 each.
- ✓ **P. spinosa.** Western Tropical Africa. This is, perhaps too tender for cultivation, except in South Florida. 25 cents to \$3 each.
- ✓ **P. sylvestris.*** (The Wild Date.) Bengal. A very hardy and rapid-growing Palm, some magnificent specimens of which may be seen at Mr. E. H. Hart's place, at Federal Point. In India enormous quantities of sugar are produced annually from the sap of this Palm. 30 cents to \$3 each.
- ✓ **P. sylvestris × Canariensis.*** We have a hybrid that we have grown from seed of *Sylvestris* crossed with *Canariensis*. In habit it is more vigorous than either

*Scaevola elegans.* (See page 17.)

parent, and it promises to be the finest avenue Palm that we have, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for use wherever a strong, rapid-growing Palm is required. 50 cents each.

- ✓ **P. tenuis.** Habitat unknown. Of recent introduction; resembles *P. dactylifera* somewhat, but is finer in all its parts. A very handsome Palm. 20 cts. to \$2.50 ea.
- ✓ **P. vinifera.*** This seems to be very closely allied to *P. Leonensis*, but is a little stronger and of more vigorous habit. A very desirable Palm in every respect. 30 cent. each.
- ✓ **P. Zeylanica.*** A dwarf grower, of beautiful reclinate habit. Color green, slightly tinged with a bluish cast. The most hardy of all the species of Phoenix yet planted out here. Fine, large plants in 7-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ.

This elegant and rapid-growing Palm comes to us from Queensland. In habit it somewhat resembles *Seafortia elegans* but is much superior in every way. The leaves are the richest green, the under surface covered with a silvery tomentum. This plant is rare in cultivation. Very fine plants, 50 cents each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1 each.

RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS.

From China and Japan. An odd little Palm, growing some 7 or 8 feet high, with stem not more than an inch in thickness. It suckers from the root like the bamboo, and in time forms a dense clump of canes. 75 cents to \$1 each.

*Sabal Blackburniana.***RHAPIDOPHYLLUM HYSTRIX.***

From Florida and lower Georgia. A very hardy species, and most elegant for decorative purposes. "Around the bases of the petioles bristle numerous slender, keenly-pointed brown spines about 15 inches long, a wise provision of nature to preserve from harm the flower bud, which, just before the bursting of the spathe, resembles a large, snowy white egg, nestling among the hairy fibers, and which, but for this protection, would probably be eaten by animals. The leaf, of a green above and a silver gray beneath, is deeply slit into narrow ribbons, the points of which, spurred on one side, are slightly bifid, and the slender petioles are roughened with minute prickles. It is a beautiful leaf."—*E. H. Hart.* Nice young plants, 25 cents each; good-sized plants, showing true leaves, 75 cents each; specimens in 11-inch pots, \$3 each.

SABAL.

- ✓ **S. Adansonii.*** The dwarf Palm of Georgia and Florida. A very hardy species, and a favorite in greenhouse cultivation. The stem is short or entirely underground; the graceful flower spike rises well above the fan-shaped leaves. 15 to 25 cents each.
- ✓ **S. Blackburniana.*** West Indies. One of the handsomest of the Sabals, and well suited to sub-tropical gardening or greenhouse decoration. 30 cents each.
- ✓ **S. cœrulescens.*** A very handsome species, with light bluish green leaves, which make it conspicuous in a group of Palms. 20 cents each.



Thrinax argentea.

SABAL, continued.

- S. palmetto.*** (The Cabbage Palm.) Florida, extending to South Carolina. Visitors to the Southern states have praised the beauty and majestic appearance of this familiar Palm, famous from the well-known historical associations which surround it. The flabellate-pinnatifid leaves are from 5 to 8 feet long and nearly as wide. Valuable as a decorative plant for Northern greenhouses. Two years, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.; three years, very fine young plants, 35 cents each; price of large specimens on application.
- S. serrulata (Serenia serrulata).*** (The Saw Palmetto of the Southern states.) A beautiful Fan Palm, and ap-

preciated for greenhouse culture at the North and in Europe. Two years, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

- S. umbraculifera.*** One of the largest of the Sabals, the great fan-shaped leaves frequently measuring 6 to 8 feet in diameter. 25 cents each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

(*Ptychosperma Cunninghamiana.*)

From Queensland and New South Wales. (Australian Feather Palm.) An elegant and very useful greenhouse Palm. 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents; large plants, 50 cents each.

THRINAX ARGENTEA.

From West Indies and extreme South Florida. An elegant fan-leaved greenhouse Palm; leaves rich, shining green above, bright silver beneath; of very slow growth while young, but gets much stronger as it increases in size. Plants from 3-inch pots, 35 cents each.

WALLICHIA.

- W. disticha.** India. A stemless species; the leaves rising from the ground resemble the fronds of some immense fern. One of the most elegant Palms in cultivation, and exceedingly rare. \$2 each.
- W. porphyrocarpa.** Ceylon. This species is similar to the preceding in many respects, but the leaves seem to have more substance, and are richer and darker green; very rare. A few plants at \$2 each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

From California. We have tried for several years to obtain true seeds of this Palm, but without success until the past season. We now have a limited quantity of plants that we can guarantee true to name. This is an immense fan-leaved Palm of great beauty, and one of the most conspicuous objects in the valleys of Southern California. Attains its full beauty in a few years. Nice young plants, 50 cents each. Specimens from 10-inch pots, \$3 each.

CYCADS.

An order of small palm-like trees of very slow growth. The foliage of most of them is very handsome, and remarkable in that it retains its beauty for some years, each year adding to the beauty and value of the plants as the crown of leaves increases in size. They are of the easiest culture, requiring only ordinary soil and well-drained pots. Abundance of water should be given in the summer, but applied sparingly during the winter months. No collection of Palms is complete without a few plants of this genus, and as we have a very large stock, we have been able to so reduce the former high prices asked for them that everyone may add some of the species to their collections.

CYCAS.

- C. circinalis.** East Indies. A slender-stemmed species, the leaves sometimes attaining a length of 12 feet; dark green on the upper surface, paler beneath; the pinnæ much broader than *C. revoluta*. The long leaves are beautifully arched, making it one of the most magnificent of all decorative plants. It is still one of the rarest of the Cycas, and has never been offered before at the low price we now quote. Fine plants, with 3 to 4 leaves, \$4 each; 10 to 12 leaves, \$10 each; 20 or more leaves, \$15 each.

- C. revoluta.** (The so-called Sago Palm; Japanese Fern Palm.) One of the best known and handsomest of the order, and as it is quite hardy, it is well adapted for the subtropical garden, where its dark green, glossy leaves make it a very conspicuous object. The opposite miniature illustration is no exaggeration of the symmetry of the specimen plants we offer, and which we have by the hundred. Our plants, however small, have handsome leaves, but fewer of them. Nice plants will be sent, postpaid, at 25 cents to 50 cents and 75 cents each, according to size. Fine plants, by express, at \$1 to \$1.50; good specimens, 18 to 24 leaves, \$7 each; large specimens, with trunks 16 to 24 inches high and 24 to 30 inches in circumference, with crowns of 20 to 40 leaves, \$10 to \$15 each.

DIOON EDULE.

From Mexico. A singular plant. Probably the slowest growing of the order, as after making a growth they frequently rest for two or three years before making another. Leaves light bluish green, clothed at the base with white woolly hairs. Fine plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.



Cycas revoluta.

ENCEPHALARTOS.

- E. grandis.** From South Africa, as are also the two following; leaves long, arching; pinnæ broad, with sharply serrated edges. Plants with trunk 20 inches in circumference, \$40 each.
- E. horridis trispinosus.** Very curious and rare. Specimens only, \$75 to \$100 each.
- E. villosus.** A very handsome plant, the leaves long and arching, and in a young state thickly clothed with a white tomentum. Very fine specimens, \$40 each.

ZAMIA.

- Z. furfuracea.** Mexico. A very handsome and distinct species. Small plants, \$1 each; some extra large specimens, \$3 to \$5.

Z. integrifolia. Florida. A handsome Cycad, somewhat resembling *C. revoluta*. The sharp, root-like stem is entirely under ground, like others of the genus, permitting translocation and dry shipment. Starch and a kind of flour are made from the stem of this species; it is a very ornamental greenhouse plant, and will thrive anywhere that almost any other plant will, and is hardy enough to stand some frost without injury. Our plants are all pot-grown, and with fine crowns of leaves, ready for immediate use; they are especially desirable as easily-managed decorative plants, and we heartily recommend them for this purpose to our customers everywhere in full confidence. They will please. Nice plants, with several leaves, 25 cents each; large specimens, with full crowns, \$1.50 each.

Pandanus or Screw-Pine.

- P. odoratissimus.** An elegant species, with rich, dark green leaves, so glossy that they appear like polished wax. As its specific name denotes, this variety is exceedingly odorous—rather a rare attribute of any like plant. A garden synonym of *P. heterocarpus*. Small plants, 50 to 75 cents each.
- P. odoratissimus variegata.** A very beautiful variegated form of the preceding, the leaves being striped with white; very ornamental and desirable. Small plants, \$1 each; large plants, 2 feet, \$3 each.
- P. utilis.** One of the most popular and useful plants that

we grow for decorative purposes; in the window garden, hanging basket, or among the piazza plants, it always has its place, and fills it. Here in South Florida it grows in the open ground, sprouting readily from the root if cut back by frost. In this variety the sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green. 30 cents each, 4 for \$1; extra fine plants, 2 feet high, \$2.50 each.

- P. Veitchii.** In this species the leaves are broad, long, and beautifully marked; dark green at the center, with border of pure white stripes. \$1 to \$5 each.

Special Collection of Palms, Cycads and Pandanus.

Collections of these will be made for any one at the following low figures, but it is understood that selection must be left to us.

Collection I. For \$1.50 we will send postpaid ten nice little plants—all different.

Collection II. For \$2.50 we will send ten choice plants, many of which are showing their true character leaves, and guarantee their safe arrival, postpaid, at destination.

Collection III. For \$20 we will deliver (express charges prepaid to any point in the United States) ten large plants, from 5 to 7-inch pots, all showing true character leaves, and guaranteed to be one of the finest collections ever sent out. Do not fail to take advantage of this unprecedented offer to get a splendid collection of plants.

N. B.—New and rare Palms are constantly being added to our stock, and orders will be booked for choice specimens of any species.

See Testimonials as to how our plants carry by mail.



Pandanus utilis.

IV.

Ferns and Selaginellas.

WHETHER viewed collectively as plants of great beauty and general interest when grown as specimens, or for their general utility in the arrangement of cut-flower work, both Ferns and Selaginellas are indispensable. They are of the easiest cultivation, and nearly all will thrive in a soil composed of leaf-mold and sand in equal parts, through which a little broken brick may be mixed. The receptacle for this should have ample drainage, and should be in a position where it will be shaded from the direct rays of the sun.

The very large number of genera now grown, both hardy and exotic, offer a wide field for selection. Our space does not admit of lengthy descriptions, but we can supply a good many of the best species, among them some new and very beautiful ones from the Hawaiian Islands. For Specimen Tree-Ferns, see special list following this department. As we grow Ferns by the tens of thousands, we are able to offer them at very low prices. Please note some of our special offers.

ACROSTICHUM AUREUM.

The great Swamp Fern, native of the West Indies and South Florida. The immense, thick fronds are very handsome, and grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet. 25 and 50 cents each.

ADIANTUM.

(Maiden-Hair Fern.)

Very useful and popular for all purposes. For cutting they are indispensable, while for jardinières, table, mantel, or general decorations they cannot be surpassed.

A. Aneitense. A magnificent species from the Aneiteum Isles. Fronds $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and of a very rich, dark green; forms splendid specimens. 25 cents each.

A. bellum. A very handsome species from Bermuda, with tufted fronds about 4 inches long; fine for Wardian cases. 35 cents each.

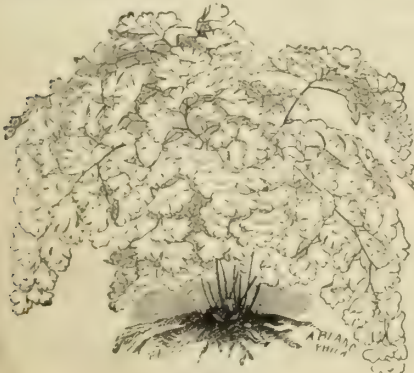
A. concinnum latum. A small-growing species; elegant either for baskets or rockery. 30 cents each.

A. cuneatum. Mexico. This fine species is more generally grown than any other, and is one of the most beautiful. 25 cents each.

A. cuneatum grandiceps. An elegant form of *A. cuneatum*, the long fronds developing into tasseled heads. Very distinct. 50 cents each.

A. Farleyense. Barbadoes. One of the most magnificent of the Adiantums; has large and delicate pinnæ, and grows to an immense size, specimen plants at times measuring 6 feet across. Good plants from 4-inch pots, \$1 each.

A. hispidulum (*A. pubescens*). Another very popular sort. 20 cents each.



Adiantum tenerum.

A. princeps. An elegant, tall-growing species, that makes a very handsome specimen. 50 cents each.

A. rhodophyllum. This more nearly resembles *A. Farleyense* than any of the other Adiantums, being but a trifle smaller in all its parts. Very fine plants, 50 cts. each.

A. tenerum. A large-leaved and extremely beautiful species. Native in Cuba and Florida. 25 cents each.

A. Wiegandii. Very pretty, with peculiar crested pinnæ that overlap each other. 25 cents each.

ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS.

An elegant and rapid-growing Tree-Fern from Australia. Fine young plants, 50 cents each. For large plants, see "Specimen Tree-Ferns."

ASPLENIUM.

A. Abcissum. A very graceful Fern, growing about a foot in height; the fronds a clear light green, with broad pinnæ. A rare Fern in cultivation, as they are found sparingly in but few localities in Florida. We have noticed this in but one catalogue besides our own, and in this it is charged just four times our price. 20 cents each.

A. bulbiferum. A strong-growing greenhouse species, the fronds often measuring 2 feet in length and 10 inches in width. Young plants are often produced on the upper surface of the old fronds, which root readily in light soil. Fine, strong plants, 25 cents each.

ASPIDIUM (CYRTOMIUM) FALCATUM.

A very unique and handsome Fern from Japan, the fronds upright, broad and curiously formed. 25 cents.

BLECHNUM.

B. Brasiliense. A strong-growing and very decorative Tree-Fern from Brazil. 25 cents each.

B. serrulatum. West Indies and extreme South Florida. 15 cents each.

CYATHEA MEDULLARIS.

One of the most elegant of the Cyatheas. Stems thickly clothed with long, shining black hairs. Small plants, 60 cents each.

DAVALLIA.

D. Fijensis. A very rare and beautiful Fern from the Fiji Islands. 60 cents each.

D. Fijensis plumosus. A new and very elegant Fern. \$1.

D. stricta. A pretty Davallia, and a very useful one in cut-flower work. 25 cents each.

D. hirta cristata. A very useful decorative species, and indispensable in cut-flower work. 25 cents each.

*Davallia stricta.* (See page 19.)**DICKSONIA.**

- D. Antarctica.** An elegant and well-known Tree-Fern from the South Pacific. 50 cents each.
- D. Barometz.** A quick-growing and very beautiful Tree-Fern from Assam. The long fronds are a light bluish green, the pinnae so fine as to appear almost like fine lace-work. Nice plants, 20 cents each; large sizes from 5-inch pots, 60 cents each.

DIDYMOCHLÆNA TRUNCULATA.

A very peculiar and distinct Fern, the pinnae very dark green, the new growth tinged with red. 25 cents each.

GYMNOGRAMME.

- G. chrysophylla.** A beautiful West Indian species. The fronds are thickly dusted with a golden powder. 25 and 50 cents each.
- G. chrysophylla Peruviana.** Peruvian. In this the fronds are gold-dusted above, silvery beneath. 25 and 50 cts.
- G. Tartarea.** A magnificent Silver Fern from Central America; the under sides of the finely-cut fronds are covered with a silvery white powder. 35 cents each.

LOMARIA CILIATA.

Another handsome Tree-Fern, of which we have a good stock of medium-sized plants, which we can offer very low. 50 cents each.

*Microlepia hirta cristata.***LYGODIUM VOLUBILE.**

Japanese climbing Fern; very pretty. 20 cents each.

MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA.

A very useful decorative species, and indispensable in cut-flower work. 25 cents each.

NEPHROLEPIS.

N. Davallioides. Of very robust growth. Fronds 3 to 4 feet long, beautifully crested and arching. 20 to 50 cents each.

N. Duffi. A small tufted species; fronds numerous and very peculiar. 25 cents each.

N. exaltata. (The Sword Fern.) A well-known and beautiful Fern. Native of Southern United States. 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen. Special rates for large quantities.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. A new, very rare and beautiful Fern; a grand addition to any collection. 40 cts.

*Nephrolepis exaltata.***NEPHRODIUM. (Lastrea.)**

N. Aristata variegata. One of the most beautiful Ferns of recent introduction. Fronds rich, dark green, with a broad band of yellowish green running through the center; of most decorative effect. Large plants, 50 cts. each.

N. Emersoni cristatum. A handsome variety, with fronds 2 feet long, the pinnae beautifully tasseled and crested at the ends; most distinct and desirable. 40 cents each.

N. opaca. A strong-growing plant with stiff fronds that last a long time after being cut; it is thus very useful for designs and bouquets. 25 cts. each.

OSMUNDA.

O. cinnamomea. (The Cinnamon Fern.) This and the following are very hardy native species, and very fine. *O. cinnamomea* is an upright and handsome species. 15 cents each.

O. regalis. A magnificent species, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height. 25 cents each; extra large large clumps, 50 cents each.


POLYPODIUM.

P. aureum. A tropical species found in Southern Florida. It grows in the decaying fibers of the cabbage palmetto trees; a beautiful plant. 20 cents each.

P. incanum. A native, half-hardy species, climbing at times to a great height on the trunks of live oak and other trees. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

P. pectinatum. A rather rare species from South Florida. 25 cents each.

P. Phyllitidis. The Hart's-tongue Fern of Tropical America. The straight, undivided fronds are very peculiar. 50 cents each.

 We have several handsome climbing species of Polypodiums from Central America that are both odd and handsome. 25 cents each.

PTERIS.

P. aquilina. Hardy native Fern. 10 cents each.

P. argyræa. A tropical species, the fronds of which are beautifully striped with white; a grand ornamental plant, of bold and effective appearance; one of the best Ferns. 25 cents each.

P. Cretica albo-lineata. Another very pretty variegated sort, with drooping fronds. 25 cents each.

P. Cretica magnifica. A new and very handsome species, and being of dwarf habit is very useful for Fern cases. 25 cents each.

P. hastata. A beauty, with dark green fronds and shining black stems. Very useful for baskets. 25 cts. each.

P. leptophylla. Very long, slender fronds of fine texture. 20 cents each.

P. nemoralis. A variegated variety; very pretty. 20 cents each.

P. palmata. Broad palm-shaped fronds; a very distinct and handsome species. 30 cents each.

P. serrulata. A valuable species for cutting; it is of quick growth, and the fronds are indispensable for cut-flower work. 10 cents each.

P. serrulata cristata. An elegant form of the preceding, in which the apex of each pinna is beautifully crested. 35 cents each.

P. Sieboldi. Very long, upright fronds of firm texture. 20 cents each.

P. tremula. Another beautiful species; native of Australia and New Zealand. 20 cents each.

P. Victorise. One of the finest and most chaste Ferns ever introduced. The foliage is neatly divided, the sterile fronds being much broader than the fertile ones; the center of the frond is beautifully variegated with silvery white. For decorations it is a gem, its peculiar and delicate appearance making it very prominent. 25 cents each.

VITTARIA LINEATA.

A curious grass-like Fern, with long, pendulous fronds. Found sparingly on the trunks of Palm trees in extreme South Florida. 50 cents each.



Pteris argyræa.

SELAGINELLA.

(Club Moss.)

These curious plants are nearly always grown with Ferns, and they require about the same treatment. The genus is a large one (some 300 species), and many of the species are remarkable for the beauty and delicacy of their fronds.

S. Braunii. A handsome, erect species, with pale straw-colored stems; one of the most beautiful for bouquets, etc. 25 cents each.

S. Emiliana. A new upright-growing variety with stems branching from the base and forming a dense tuft. 25 and 50 cents.

S. flabellata. A choice species from Central America, with large, spreading fronds. 30 cents each.

S. lepidophylla. The Resurrection Plant of Mexico; an interesting plant. 20 cents each.

S. Martensii. Another handsome Mexican species, the stems trailing on the lower half, the upper supported by numerous strong root-fibers. 15 cents each.

S. Martensii variegata. An elegant, upright-growing species, with dark green, fan-shaped fronds, that are beautifully variegated with pure white. This is one of the finest Selaginellas in cultivation, and has never before been offered, except at fancy prices. 25 cts. ea.

S. uncinata. A handsome creeping species, with bright blue and bronze-colored fronds; very useful in all kinds of cut-flower work. 10 cents each.

 Also, several other handsome unnamed species.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send a choice collection of twelve species of Tropical Ferns and Selaginellas, all well-established plants, postpaid, for \$1.50. Selection of varieties to be our own.

SPECIMEN TREE-FERNS.

We have these in several species, trunks ranging from 2 to 5 feet in height, at from \$15 to \$75 each. Names and descriptions will be sent on application.

The plants and bulbs or order No. 3329 arrived safely, all in very good condition. I am *very much* pleased with your selection, and the extras are much appreciated.

VICTORIA, B. C.
B. WELHAM.

Orchids.

THERE is no class of plants on which the stamp of individuality is more clearly impressed. In their manner of growth they are remarkable, while the flowers present the most curious and fantastic forms, combined with exquisite coloring and often the most delicate perfume. The cultivation of these beautiful plants is a very fascinating employment, and may be conducted in a small conservatory, or even in a sunny window, with most gratifying results. The old idea that all Orchids had to be grown in specially-constructed houses and under almost impossible conditions to insure success has proved a fallacy, and many amateurs are now among the most successful cultivators, growing their plants among palms, roses and ordinary greenhouse plants. With us are grown hundreds of them, simply suspended under the shade of our oaks. When in flower we hang them at the sides of or under the piazza roof.

There are two main divisions: The Terrestrial Orchids, so called because they grow in the ground, and Epiphytal Orchids, or those which attach themselves by their strong, adventitious roots to the trunks of trees or the bare surface of the rock. The latter division is far in the majority, and are not only the easiest to grow, but include the most beautiful and curious forms. We have a very large stock of most of those we enumerate in the following pages, and to these we are constantly adding through our importations from different parts of the world.

For convenience of amateurs, we divide our list into two classes, giving the most suitable temperature for each, and from either or all of them we will be pleased to make collections of plants on the most favorable terms, when the selection is left to us, it being only necessary for our customers to state which class they have the best facilities for growing, and the amount they wish to expend. Our plants are all well established, either on blocks or in suitable cribs or baskets, and ready to bloom in their season, and by judicious selection some species may be had in flower every month in the year. When in flower, plants should be dipped in a pail of water without wetting the flowers; so handled, the flowers will last for weeks in perfection.

 **N. B.**—See Special Offer of Cheap Collections at the end of this Department.

Tropical Orchids.

For hot-house or warm conservatory, where 65 to 70 degrees may be maintained in winter.

ÆRIDES.

Æ. crispum. A beautiful free-growing Orchid, producing long racemes of waxy white flowers from the axils of the leaves, which are thick and fleshy. \$2 to \$3.50 each.

Æ. odoratum. Flower creamy white, tipped with pink; very fragrant, thus adding this charm to beautiful coloring. \$2 to \$3 each.

CYPRIPEDIUM.

This is one of the most interesting and important genera of the Orchid family. The popular name of "Lady Slipper" is suggested by the inflated pouch formed by the labellum, and this characteristic is shown by all of the numerous species. Many of them have the foliage beautifully marked with spots or lines, forming a beautiful variegation. Every one who contemplates growing Orchids at all should begin with a few of the "Lady Slippers," as they are very easy to grow and make fine exhibition plants; they are free bloomers, and the flowers last in perfection for a long time. For other varieties, see list in "Orchids for Intermediate Temperature."

C. Bellatulum. A grand new species, with exquisitely beautiful flowers of pure white, spotted with cinnamon-brown; strong plants. \$4 to \$7.

C. Haynaldianum. Upper half of petals pale rose, shading to green below, and beautifully blotched with brown; lip pale green; a very desirable winter bloomer. \$2 each.

C. Stonei. A superb species; flowers large, yellowish white, variegated with rich purple, the large purple lip streaked with red veins. \$2.50 each.

DENDROBIUM.

A large and very elegant genus, most of which are easily grown, and among the most satisfactory of plants. They are not as particular regarding temperature as some other Orchids, and the tropical species, at least, will be benefited by removal to a cooler and dryer atmosphere after growth is matured, and during the flowering season. Nearly all will thrive best in a basket of fern roots and a little sphagnum moss, and they do nicely in ordinary greenhouse temperature.

D. aureum. A charming Dendrobium, and very easy to manage; winter bloomer, with cream-colored flowers. \$1 each.

D. Dalhousieanum. Flowers large, pale buff, shaded with lemon; lip with two large crimson blotches, margined pink, \$3 to \$4 each.

D. densiflorum. Flowers rather small, clear amber; lip orange. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

D. draconis. This beautiful species has pure waxy white flowers, with a red throat; flowers last for three months without wilting, so they may be long enjoyed in perfection. \$3 each.

D. formosum giganteum. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, pure white, with orange throat. \$2.50 to \$4 each.

D. Hookerianum. An elegant species; the pseudo-bulbs are at times from 4 to 5 feet in length; the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, fringed at the margin, and with two blotches of deep maroon in the throat. \$2 each.

D. Pierardi. An easily grown species, with long pendulous pseudo-bulbs; flowers delicate mauve, lined with purple, producing a strong and attractive contrast in coloring. \$1.50 each.

ONCIDIUM.

- O. papilio.** (The Butterfly Orchid.) Trinidad. Flowers large, bright yellow, barred with brown. The resemblance to a large butterfly is striking. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.
- O. papilio Kramerianum.** A distinct and beautiful variety; the flowers are large and darker colored, the markings very clear and distinct. Large plants, with with three to five growths. \$2 to \$3 each.

VANDA.

- V. cœrulea.** Khasya. Flowers large, light blue, which deepens in the lip; a very elegant plant. \$3 to \$5 each.

- V. insignis.** Moluccas. Flowers light yellow, spotted crimson, with a lilac lip; very beautiful and quite fragrant. \$10 to \$12 each.

VANILLA.

- V. aromatica.** West Indies. This Orchid produces the "Vanilla Beans" of commerce. A handsome climber, ascending trees to the height of 50 feet or more. 50 cents each.
- V. planifolia.** West Indies. Leaves much larger and thicker than the preceding; flowers clear green or with a white lip. \$1 each.

Orchids for Greenhouse or Cool Conservatory.

Nearly all these here enumerated may be grown in an ordinary greenhouse where the temperature is not allowed to fall below 50 degrees, and will thrive among palms, begonias, and ordinary greenhouse plants under much the same general treatment, but should be somewhat protected from the direct rays of the sun.

BLETIA APHYLLA.

From Florida. A very neat terrestrial species, throwing up long spikes of many chocolate-colored flowers; lip white, striped purple; should be grown in pots of peat and sphagnum. 50 cents each.

BRASSAVOLA.

- B. acaulis.** Mexico. Very neat plants, producing quite large flowers. Sepals and petals greenish, lip large and prominent, heart-shaped, pure white, the tube spotted with red. \$1.50 to \$2 each.
- B. cordata.** West Indies. Similar to the preceding, but flowers larger, and lacking the red spots at the base of tube. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA.

From Jamaica. A very pretty species; flowers bright red. \$1.50 each.

CATTLEYA.

The species of this grand genus take first rank among our most beautiful Orchids. The flowers in most cases are very large, and cannot be surpassed for richness and depth of color; the long pseudo bulbs, crowned with their massive evergreen foliage, render the plants very attractive, even when not in flower. All are easy to grow in baskets of peat and sphagnum, or on a block when sufficient moisture can be maintained in the atmosphere.

- C. amethystina.** A medium-sized flower of rich amethyst, shading to rich purple in the lip, which is beautifully fringed. \$1 to \$2 each.
- C. amethystoglossa.** Brazil. Flowers 5 inches in diameter; rich purple lip; petals rose, spotted purple. \$3 to \$5 each.
- C. citrina.** Mexico. Flowers bright lemon-yellow; very fragrant. Large, well-established clumps, 75 cents to \$1.25 each.
- C. crispa.** Brazil. An elegant species; flowers white or pale lilac; lip velvety crimson, edged with white. \$3 to \$5 each.
- C. Gaskelliana.** Central America. A very beautiful species, and a free bloomer; flowers vary in color somewhat, but usually light rose, deepening to purple in the lip. Large plants, \$2 to \$3 each.
- C. gigas Sanderiana.** Colombia. This is a very free bloomer, producing from three to nine enormous flowers to the spike, surpassing any other Cattleya in size; the lip is very broad, deep magenta purple, with two large, dark yellow eyes. Extra fine plants, \$3 to \$25 each.
- C. Mossiæ.** Laguayra. One of the very best of the Cattleyas. Flowers vary somewhat in color, but the prevailing color is rose; lip very large and beautifully fringed or crimped around the edge. This species is

most popular for cut-flowers, for which purpose it is now grown very extensively in and near all the larger cities. \$2 to \$5 each.

- C. Percivaliana.** Brazil. One of the darkest-flowered varieties in cultivation; rose, deepening to purple in the lip; the colors of great depth and richness; very beautiful and distinct. \$3 each.
- C. Schröderiana.** Colombia. This is another of the very finest Cattleyas, and an abundant bloomer; flowers delicate rose, the broad lip shading to rich yellow in the throat. \$3.50 to \$5 each.
- C. Trianae.** Central America. This is perhaps the most universally grown for cut flowers; is a free bloomer, and flowers range in color from the purest white, all through the shades of rose to royal purple. Like *C. Mossiæ*, this is grown for cutting in enormous quantities, it being nothing unusual to find a whole greenhouse devoted to this species alone. \$2 to \$6 each.



Cattleya Trianae

CYPRIPEDIUM.

While the species here enumerated will thrive best in the intermediate house, they will also adapt themselves to a much higher or lower temperature, as we have grown them very successfully when they have been subjected to 100 degrees, or as low as 35.

C. barbatum. Mt. Ophir. Flowers of large size, the upper half pure white, the lower flecked with purple. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

C. barbatum superbum. Similar to above, but flowers larger, and foliage more beautifully variegated. \$2 to \$3 each.

C. Harrisianum. A very neat hybrid, beautiful in both flower and foliage. \$2 to \$3 each.

C. insigne. Nepal. Flowers large, tawny yellow to pure white, streaked with reddish brown; a very fine and extremely popular variety. \$1 to \$3 each.

C. Lawrencianum. Borneo. Flowers medium size, the upper sepal broad and round, white, with numerous dark purple shining veins; lateral sepals small, with numerous purple spots. \$1.50 each.

CYRTOPODIUM PUNCTATUM.

West Indies, and (rarely) in extreme South Florida. A very large-growing plant, and a noble object, even when not in flower. Pseudo-bulbs from 12 to 18 inches long, with long, arching leaves. Flowers produced freely from the new growth; yellowish, spotted with brown, lip clear yellow. Large, well-established plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

DENDROBIUM.

D. Cambridgeanum. A very pretty species. Flowers thick and waxy; bright orange color, lip with a crimson blotch in the center. \$1.50 each.

D. densiflorum albo-luteum. This splendid Dendrobe produces its flowers in dense drooping panicles. Pure waxy white, with rich golden-yellow throat. Very distinct, and one of the most desirable Orchids. \$3 to \$5 each.

D. Devonianum. This has been called the "King of Dendrobes," and its beauty and elegance warrant the title. Flowers a soft, creamy white, tipped with purple, the lip heart-shaped, white, margined with purple, with a rich orange blotch at the base, and bordered all around with a delicate, lace-like frilling. \$2 each.

D. lituiflorum. (Trumpet Flowered.) Flowers rosy purple, lip white, bordered with purple. Very free-flowering, and one of the best of the small-flowered section. \$1.50 each.

D. nobile. China. This is one of the oldest, best known and handsomest Dendrobes in cultivation; very easily grown, and a good and sure bloomer. Flowers white, tinged with rosy pink; lip blotched at the base with velvety crimson. \$1.50 each.

D. Jamesianum. Flowers large, pure white, except the lip, which is serrated and stained a deep red. \$1.50 each.

D. Wardianum. Assam. This is another elegant species. Flowers white, the lower portion rich magenta; lip white above, orange below, with two eye-like spots of crimson. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

DENDROPHYLLAX LINDENI.

This strange and beautiful little Orchid is the companion of the Royal Palms of Tropical America and South Florida. We do not find it offered for sale in any Orchid catalogue at hand. The plant is leafless, a starfish-like radiation of fleshy roots from a central point, from which issues the flower spike, bearing one or two beautiful and fantastically-shaped white flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 75 cents each.

EPIDENDRUM.

An extensive genus, having representatives in all tropical and semi-tropical regions. Many choice and rare plants may be found among them, and all are recom-

mended to beginners in Orchid culture as being easiest to grow. Nearly all will thrive upon a block of wood, requiring only sufficient water during the growing season.

E. bidentatum. Key Largo. Flowers yellowish green, thickly spotted with chocolate brown. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

E. conopseum. Native. Flowers small, greenish white. 25 cents each.

E. cochleatum. West Indies and South Florida. Flowers rich purple and green. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

E. fragrans. Mexico. Flowers similar to *E. venosum* but powerfully fragrant, a single plant being sufficient to scent a medium-sized greenhouse with its delicate perfume. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

E. indivisum. A variety of *Bicornutum*. Flowers pure ivory white, the lip with narrow red lines radiating from the center. A free-growing and very handsome plant. \$2 each.

E. nemorale. Mexico. A very strong-growing sort; flowers delicate mauve; lip white, striped with purple. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

E. venosum. "Butterfly Orchid." A very pretty native species, producing in spring long racemes of chocolate colored flowers, with a white and purple-veined lip. Is very easily grown on any kind of a block. 25 cents each; some very large clumps, 50 cents to \$1 each.

LÆLIA.

This is a lovely genus, and among the best of epiphytal Orchids. They are of compact growth, with evergreen foliage, and much resemble the Cattleyas, to which they are closely allied. The flowers are large, produced on long spikes, and are invaluable for cut-flowers, as they are very lasting.

L. albida. Mexico. This is an elegant plant. Flowers white, the lip streaked with yellow; very fragrant and very easy to grow. \$1 each.

L. anceps. Mexico. Flowers of large size, fragrant, rosy lilac; lip rich purple. One of the best. \$2 to \$5 each.

LYCASTE.

L. aromatica. Mexico. Flowers bright yellow; fragrant; lip very hairy. A free-flowering sort. \$1.50 each.

L. Skinneri. Guatemala. Flowers white, suffused with rose; lip crimson. A very desirable sort, the flowers lasting in perfection for many weeks. \$2 each.



Epidendrum venosum.

ODONTOGLOSSUM.

- O. citrosamm.** Flowers pure white, delicately lemon-scented. \$1 to \$3 each.
- O. grande.** Flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter; rich orange yellow, transversely banded with chestnut-brown. \$2 each.
- O. Hallii.** Flowers pale yellow, with large chocolate patches; lip white, with a beautiful fringed margin, and more or less spotted with brown and purple. \$3 to \$5 each.

ONCIDIUM.

A very large genus, and among the easiest of all Orchids to grow, producing their immense racemes of flowers in great profusion. They are very beautiful.

- O. ampliatus.** West Indies. Flowers large, clear yellow. \$2 each.
- O. Cavendishianum.** Guatemala. Another yellow-flowered species. Flowers produced in abundance on immense branching panicles. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.
- O. crispum.** Brazil. Flowers rich copper color; petals waved and crimped. \$2 each.
- O. incurvum.** Mexico. Flowers pure white, streaked and blotched with purple and brown; very fragrant. A elegant and free-flowering species. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

- O. Jonesianum.** A beautiful species of very distinct habit, the growth being downward as in *Cattleya citrina*. Flowers creamy white, with large spots of chestnut brown, lip white, spotted crimson. \$2 each.
- O. luridum.** West Indies. Flowers dull yellow, blotched and spotted with brown or dark orange; from one to two hundred flowers are produced on the panicle, which attains a height of 6 to 9 feet. \$1 to \$1.50 each.
- O. ornithorhynchum.** Mexico. A very distinct species. Flowers soft, rosy purple, with a perfume resembling heliotrope. \$1 to \$2 each.
- O. tigrinum.** Mexico. One of the finest of the genus. Flowers very large, with violet perfume; bright brown, transversely barred with yellow; lip very broad and of the richest clear, golden yellow. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

SCHOMBURGKIA TIBICINIS.

From West Indies. A noble plant, producing immense spikes of mauve-purple flowers; lip white, edged with rose. \$1 to \$3 each.

STANHOPEA TIGRINA. (Lynx Flower.)

From Mexico. This is the finest species of the genus. Flowers large, often 8 inches in diameter, rich orange-yellow, blotched with purple, and very powerfully scented. Some extra fine specimens, with 10 to 15 growths, \$2.50 to \$4 each.

Special Collections of Orchids at Low Prices.

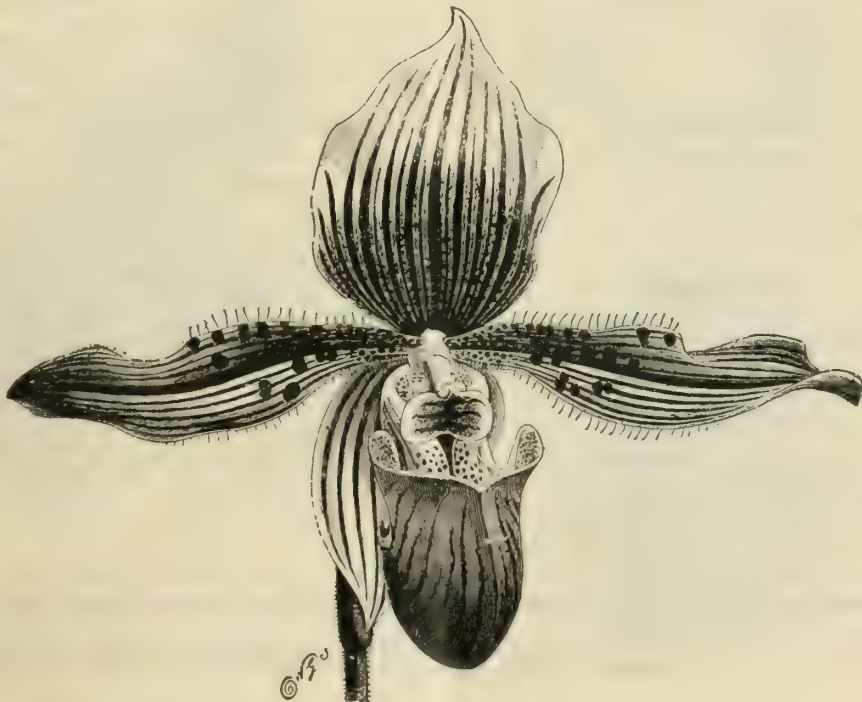
(Our Selection.)

These offers are made for the benefit of our friends who wish to experiment in the culture of these charming plants, and who find it difficult to determine which species to select. It should not be inferred that because these collections are offered at a low price the plants are in any way inferior, as this is not the case; and great care will be exercised in the selection, that they be suited for the situation designed for them. All are well established, either on blocks or in pots or baskets, and are ready to bloom in their season. These plants cannot be sent by mail.

For \$5 we will send six good varieties that will succeed in cool greenhouse.

For \$8 we will send six choice Tropical Orchids.

For \$2 we will mail six good plants (not established) of varieties suitable for a new beginner to experiment with.



Bromeliads.

This order includes many elegant decorative plants, many of them remarkable in habit of growth, brilliant flowers or strangely-marked foliage. To them belongs the well-known Pineapple, which is the only species producing edible fruit. All are of easy culture, requiring only the ordinary temperature of a greenhouse, growing readily on a block, or in baskets of fern root, peat and sphagnum.

ANANASSA.

- A. sativa.** For this fruit-bearing species, see "Tropical Fruits."
A. Porteana. Leaves elegantly marked with white and green, the whole overlaid with a blush of rosy pink. \$5 each.
A. variegata. (Smooth Cayenne.) A variegated form of the fruit-bearing species. Leaves striped bright pink. \$5 each.
A. variegata. (Ripley Queen, Variegated Ripley.) Center of leaf pink, bordered with white. A very choice and rare species. \$10 each.

BILLBERGIA.

Handsome plants of easy culture, requiring a potting material of peat and sphagnum. Flowers of rich colors, on spikes from the center of the plant. Foliage in most cases beautifully marbled.

- B. amena.** 50 cts. to \$1.
B. gigantea. \$1 each.
B. Liboniana. \$1 each.
B. splendens. 75 cts. each.

KARATAS PLUMIERI.

Plant somewhat resembles the pineapple; leaves very long, with spiny edges. Flowers pink, in a dense head. \$1 each.

MASSANGEA TIGRINA.

Resembles some of the Tillandsias. Leaves elegantly variegated. \$2.50 each.

NIDULARIUM.

All of this genus have very handsome foliage.

- N. acanthocrates.** \$2 each.
N. fulgens. \$1 each.
N. princeps. \$1 each.

PITCAIRNIA.

A genus of ornamental South American plants allied to the pineapple. Both foliage and flowers are very ornamental.

- P. Andreana.** 75 cts. each.
P. punicea. 50 cts. each.
P. splendens. 50 cts. each.

TILLANDSIA.

Air Plant, Wild Pine. A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood, and to be watered with the other plants. They will grow either in sunlight or shade, and when once established they will grow on for years, the old plants dying away after they bloom, and the young plants coming from the base.

- T. Bartramii.** A small species, with brilliant red bracts and purple flowers. 25 cts. each.
T. bracteata. One of the largest; full grown plants are one and a half to two feet in diameter; flower spike 15 inches long; bracts and spike crimson; flowers purple, retaining their beauty for several weeks. Small plants, 10 cts. each; large size, 25 cts. each.

- T. bulbosa.** Native of extreme South Florida. A small species, with recurved leaves; very odd. 15 cts. each.
T. cæspitosa. Neat, with long grass-like leaves. 10 cents each.
T. Cubana (?) A very large species from Cuba; one of the handsomest, like an immense Billbergia. \$2 each.
T. recurvata. Very small; reddish gray.
T. Juncea. "A stout and very neat species, with polished stems a foot or two high, of a brilliant red color."—A. H. Curtis. 50 cents each.
T. usneoides. The Long Moss or Spanish Moss of the South. This species is now being used, at least to some extent, for decorations. Selected, 20 cents per pound.
T. utriculata. Our largest native species; leaves 2 to 3 inches broad and 3 feet long, of a beautiful light green color; one of the most useful for decoration, or among large plants in a bay-window. Small, 15 cents each; full grown plants, 50 cents each.
T. Zahnii (Zebrina). Rare exotic species; leaves striped crosswise with bars of purple and gray. \$1 each.
T. sp.—South Florida. Beautiful species; found very sparingly on some of the southernmost keys; leaves curiously twisted, and striped crosswise with alternate bars of gray and green. 50 cents each.

☞ We have several other handsome species, with names yet undetermined; some of them very choice. 25 cents to \$1 each.



Tillandsia bracteata.

☞ Collections of Tillandsias, small and medium-sized, free by mail; six plants, our selection, 75 cents.

☞ A liberal quantity of *T. usneoides* will be put up with any order for plants, when requested and 10 cents added to pay postage.

Bamboos and Ornamental Grasses.

ANDROPOGON CITRATUM.

The Lemon Grass of India. An ornamental grass forming large clumps. From the blades steeped in water a tea is made that is found beneficial in cases of fever. It also yields an essential oil for perfumery. 10 cts. each.

ARUNDINARIA.

- A. falcata.** A rather dwarf-growing Bamboo, with exquisite, flat growths of small leaves. The whole effect of the plant is graceful and elegant. This is a new species that is offered for the first time, and cannot be surpassed for greenhouse or conservatory culture. \$1 each.
- A. tecta.** A dwarf, slender-growing species, and also very ornamental. The stems are used for pipe-stems. 20 cents each.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

A variegated form of the above. Foliage beautifully striped with yellowish white. The tallest of all the variegated grasses, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. 25 cents each, 4 for 90 cents.

BAMBUSA.

- A. argenta striata.** "A clump of this is a graceful and picturesque object; at first the canes are short and slender, but each crop of new ones is larger than the preceding, until they are as thick as corn-stalks of the largest size, some of them with the foliage beautifully striped with green and silver. The stalks are 15 or 20 feet long, spreading out like a fan, so that the top must be 25 to 30 feet across. It has never been injured in the slightest degree by frost."—*E. H. Hart.* 35 cents each.
- B. aurea.** A dwarf species; native of China and Japan. "This very handsome species forms elegant tufts, with its slender, much branched stems, which attain a height of from 6 to 10 feet, and a light green color in a young stock, ultimately changing to a yellowish hue."—*Dictionary of Gardening.* 75 cents each.
- B. Metake.** A very handsome dwarf species from Japan. It throws up numerous stems in the season, which form a dense clump. It also flowers very freely. 60 cents each.
- B. nana.** A handsome, broad-leaved dwarf species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height. 25 cents each.
- B. senensis.** This is easily distinguished from the other Bamboos by its large leaves, and by having its stem flattened on one side. This is the Giant Bamboo of Japan. \$1 each.
- B. Simonii.** Leaves very long and narrow; a quick-growing dwarf species that makes an elegant pot plant. \$1 each.
- B. vulgaris.** "The large unarmed Bamboo of Bengal. It rises to a height of 75 feet, and the stems may attain a length of 40 feet in one season, though the growth is slower in cooler climes. It has proved to be capable of resisting occasional night frost. It is the best for building Bamboo houses."—*Von Mueller.* Medium size plants, \$1 each; extra large, \$2 to \$3 each. Large roots of this species weigh about 35 pounds each.

CYNODON DACTYLON.

(*The Bermuda Grass.*)

A well-known lawn and pasture grass. Care should be taken that it does not get established where it is not wanted, as it is rather hard to eradicate. \$3 per 1,000 sets. Our Northern friends can always have a liberal quantity of this packed with their orders if they desire it, without extra cost, if a few cents be added for postage.

CYPERUS.

- C. alternifolius.** A grass-like plant, throwing up stems to the height of about two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. A splendid plant for the center of baskets, vases or Warden cases, or as a water plant. 25 cents each, \$5 for \$1.
- C. alternifolius var.** A variegated form of the above; leaves and stems elegantly marked with white, and sometimes entirely white; one of the most elegant plants for baskets or aquariums. 75 cents each.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Well-known ornamental grass. Large and handsome clumps are easily grown. Fine plumes; hardy grass. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

EULALIA.

- E. Japonica zebrina.** "This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from 5 to 7 feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of. The expanded flower-spike resembles the ostrich plume, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns, it has no equal." 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- E. Japonica variegata.** "A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white, throwing up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower spikes on which the individual flowers are arranged." 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.



Eulalia Japonica zebrina.

GYNERIUM.

G. argenteum. The Pampas Grass of South America. On rich, moistland this soon forms magnificent clumps' and the large, silvery white plumes are much in demand for bouquets of dried grasses. It is largely grown in California for commercial export. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

G. roseum. A distinct variety, the plumes of which are tinted rose-color. 25 cents each.

PANICUM.

P. molle. (Para Grass.) One of the best of pasture grasses for South Florida. It will grow luxuriantly on ground that is too wet or too poor for anything else, and seems to do equally well on high or low ground. In planting, the ground should be thoroughly prepared, and the cuttings put in about two feet apart each way. Afterward the grass should be plowed every spring, when it will last an indefinite time. This grass makes very fair hay, and if used for that purpose and not pastured, it will afford several cuttings during the season. 30 cents per 100, \$2 per 1,000, by express; if by mail, add 15 cents per 100.

P. maximum. (Guinea Grass.) Another good fodder grass that will afford several cuttings during the season. Succeeds best planted in rows and cultivated. This does not spread as fast as Para grass, but throws out numerous stolons, which form large clumps 5 to 6 feet in height. 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000. By express or freight only.

P. excurrans. Natal. A very elegant grass, that more nearly resembles some of the small palms with broad-ribbed leaves. Fine pot-grown plants, 25 cents each.

PENNISETUM SP.

A new forage grass that we received from India, and on being planted here, it soon came up, and made a most remarkable growth, throwing out stolons freely. It soon covered the ground, and by the middle of August it had attained a height of 7 feet. The stems are slender and delicate, well-clothed with leaves, and we look upon it as one of the most promising forage grasses yet introduced in Florida. It is an annual, and has to be replanted each spring, but as it seeds freely, this is an advantage. It may be cut at least three times during the summer, and will produce more forage to the acre than anything we have ever seen. Seed, \$1.50 per lb., \$5 per bushel.

STENOTAPHRUM.

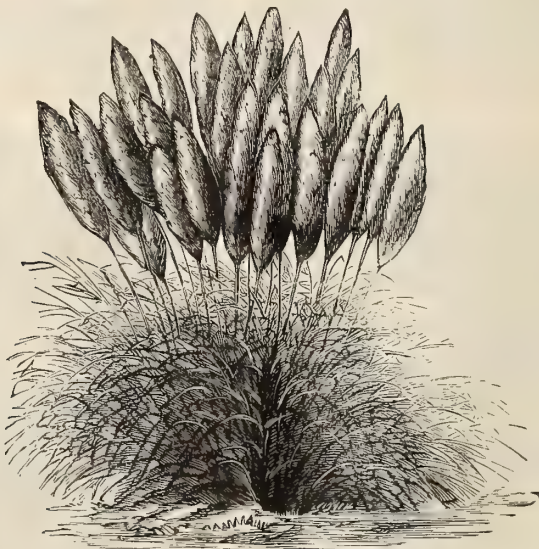
S. Americanum. (St. Augustine Grass.) A valuable lawn grass for Florida; will grow in almost any situation, even under trees, and remain green all winter. When once thoroughly established it makes a beautiful lawn, and grows so thickly that it will crowd out all other grass and weeds, making it easy to keep the lawn in good condition. 50 cents per 100 cuttings, \$4 per 1,000.

S. Americanum variegatum. A variety of the preceding, with leaves beautifully variegated white and green. 25 cents per dozen.

UNIOLA PANICULATA. (*Sea Oats.*)

A native perennial, growing on the sand beaches of the coast. The flower heads are very handsome, and much in demand for decorative work. The plant thrives as well when moved to the high lands of the interior. 15 cents each. The dried flower heads supplied in quantity; price on application.

SPECIAL OFFER.—A collection of 6 Bamboos and Ornamental Grasses sent to any address for \$1.



Gynerium argenteum. (Pampas Grass.)

MARCUSE, CALIFORNIA.

The plants came to hand last evening in splendid condition. Both the packages were in perfect condition after traveling across the continent.

S. B. MARCUSE.

TAINTON, IOWA.

The plants came promptly to hand, and when I say that everything was exactly as represented, I consider it the best praise that can be bestowed on a business man. I desire to convey my thanks for your promptness and liberality, and when needing anything in your line, I shall not hesitate to patronize you.

T. J. PAISLEY.

Choice Bulbs and Tuberous Plants.

AS A CLASS, these plants are among the most important, combining gorgeous flowers with ease of culture, and thriving, as most of them will, in any situation where a plant will grow at all. In early spring, nothing can exceed the Amaryllis in gorgeous coloring, or the snow-white *Pancratium* in purity and fragrance; while later on the new French Cannas present a mass of rainbow hues, lasting in perfection until frost, and then, if they are taken up and potted, will continue to bloom all winter in the conservatory. We have many rare and beautiful plants of this class, which our peculiar climate enables us to grow to great perfection; hence we can offer them at much lower prices than usually prevail at the North.

ACHIMENES.

These are among the handsomest of summer-blooming or gesneraceous plants. They are constantly in bloom for many weeks in the summer. The tubers can be potted to advantage in a mixture of powdered sphagnum and rich soil, and when in bloom an occasional watering with a weak liquid manure will be of benefit. Royal purple flowers. Plant only in spring. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

AMARYLLIS.

These have been growing in favor every year; and no wonder, when we consider the splendor and gorgeous coloring of some of the new hybrids. Amaryllis bulbs should be ordered in the fall or early winter, and potted in rather large pots, in a good compost of soil and well-rotted manure, with a little sharp sand or fine gravel to keep it porous. Water sparingly until the leaves show well, when more should be given, and a little dissolved manure or fertilizer will make the flowers larger and finer. We also here include the hybrid *Hippeastrums*.

A. Alberti. Flowers orange-red, full double and of large size. \$1 each.

A. Atamasco. (The Atamasco or Fairy Lily.) Small pink and white flowers. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

A. Atamasco rosea. Flowers bright pink, and of larger size than preceding. 15 cents each, \$ per dozen.

A. aulica. Rich crimson, with green base; a very fine sort. \$1.50 each.

A. Belladonna. Violet and white. 20 cts. each.

A. equestre. (Barbadoes Lily.) Scarlet, with greenish white center. Very free-flowering, the bulbs throwing up several spikes, each of which produces 8 to 12 of its beautiful flowers, which open in succession for several weeks. 15 cents each, 5 for 50 cents.

A. formosissima. The most intense crimson; a very fine sort. 15 cents each.

A. Johnsonii. Very large flowers, striped crimson and white; profuse bloomer; one of the choicest. 50 cents each.

A. Prince of Orange. Fine orange-scarlet. \$1 each.

A. regina. Very brilliant orange-scarlet, petals striped white. 50 cents each.

Hybrid from Southern India. This race of *Hippeastrums* is the finest in the world, and in securing them we have an acquisition. \$2.50.

[S] SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send, postpaid, a set of these grand Amaryllis, 10 large-flowering bulbs, for \$4.50.

ARUM.

A. sanctum. (The true Black Calla Lily.) This still rare species is one of the wonders of nature. The flowers are 12 to 14 inches long by 4 inches broad, deep velvety maroon on the upper side, green beneath. From the center of the flower rises the spike 10 inches long, jet, glossy black; the foliage is thick and heavy, the whole forming a most stately plant. Large bulbs, started in pots, 50 cents each; smaller, dry bulbs, 40 cents each.

A. Species from Cuba. Flowers as large as the preceding, of a rich cream color throughout. Leaves rich green, and of large size. This is a most attractive and interesting plant. Fine growing plants, 25 cents each.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

(Mixed Colors.)

Single-flowered Varieties. 20 cents each.

Double-flowered Varieties. 35 cents each.



Amaryllis equestre.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES.

The well-known Madeira Vine. A very handsome summer climber, bearing clusters of numerous white flowers. 10 cents each, 80 cts. per doz.

**CALADIUMS.**

Fancy Hybrids. Of these we have a superb collection, imported from India and Rio Janeiro, and for beauty and delicacy of markings they are unexcelled.

Named varieties. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Unnamed varieties. The best of the oldersorts. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CALLA.

Black Calla. (See page 29.)

C. Æthiopica. The well-known Calla

Lily, or Lily of the Nile; producing its beautiful pure white flowers in winter and early spring. 25 cts. each.

C. Richardia maculata. (Spotted Calla.) Flowers a little smaller than the preceding; foliage beautifully spotted with white. 15 cents each.

CANNAS.

NEW DWARF FRENCH.

Among the many novelties offered within the past two years, there is nothing that has given greater satisfaction to all lovers of beautiful plants than this new race



Calla Richardia maculata.

of Cannas. Beginning to bloom when not more than a foot high, they continue to bloom all summer until cut down by frost; or if potted and taken to the conservatory, they will continue to bloom all winter. The foliage of tropical richness combines all the shades of green bronze and maroon in never-ending variety.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is one of the grandest varieties yet introduced; flowers very large, a rich, dazzling crimson, and from 30 to 40 of these large flowers are produced at one time, giving the plants a most gorgeous effect; foliage a very rich, dark green. 50 cts.

Antoine Crozy. Flowers bright cherry carmine; very effective. 15 cents each.

E. Chevreul. Flowers a peculiar brownish red, striped with pale yellow; a very distinct sort. 25 cts. ea.

Henri L. de Vilmorin. An entirely distinct variety, and of a most pleasing color; the center of the flower is of a brownish red, shading off at the outer edge of the flower to a bright yellow, the two colors contrasting most beautifully; foliage pea-green. 35 cts. ea.

Madame Crozy. This is undoubtedly one of the most magnificent of Crozy's new hybrids. The color is a brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with rich golden yellow; the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on immense compact panicles, forming a perfect blaze of color. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.



New Fancy-leaved Caladiums.

CANNAS, continued.

Perfection. One of the finest yellow varieties yet introduced. Deep golden yellow, minutely spotted with cinnamon-red. 35 cents each.

Star of '91. This is another of the "Gilt-Edged" Cannas that we consider among the best. The flowers are quite similar to Madame Crozy, but the plant is of more dwarf habit. It is as nearly a perpetual bloomer as any plant can be. It has been sold at \$1, and the usual price is 50 cents, but we offer good plants at 20 cents each.

Statuaire Fulconis. Flowers of medium size, but produced in the greatest profusion, of a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded amaranth. 15 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One each of the eight grand Cannas described above, amounting at single rates to \$2.20, for only \$1.75.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF OLDER SORTS.

Comprising some of the most distinct in flower and foliage, which may be used freely in bedding with excellent results. We offer them at very low prices.

10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, except where noted.

Brenningsi. Broad, dark green foliage, ornamented with bands of yellow.

Childsi. This has been very properly named the Tiger Canna. The flowers are large, deep yellow, thickly spotted with crimson. It is a very free-flowering variety, either in open ground or in pots.

Dr. Gromier. Foliage dark bronze-green; the flowers salmon; a very vigorous grower.

Edward Michel. Foliage green; flowers large, of a rich salmon color, overlaid with scarlet. 50 cents each.

Ehemanni. Foliage large, rich dark green; flowers very large; carmine-red, produced on long stems.

Emile Le Clair. Foliage green; flowers large, bright, golden yellow, spotted crimson; a magnificent plant.

Francis Morel. Narrow green foliage; large, rosy carmine flowers.

Frederic Benary. Flowers very large, rich crimson; foliage deep green.

Guillaume Couston. Light green foliage; flowers golden yellow, spotted violet-crimson.

Mr. Laforcade. Flowers large, of a very deep salmon color, shaded brick-red; foliage rich bronze purple.

M. Alegatiere. Flowers fiery crimson; foliage deep green.

Leopard. Flowers bright canary yellow, thickly spotted with red; foliage green.

Noutoni. Very distinct and fine; the foliage is large and fine; flowers are also very large and showy, of a bright scarlet; a grand Canna.

Robusta perfecta. The grandest of all the new Cannas. The leaves are immense, from 12 to 18 inches wide and 3 to 4 feet long, of a rich bronze color; unsurpassed for tropical effect. Plant in rich soil, and give plenty of water; it will surprise you.

Flaccida. Our native variety, deserving much more attention than it has received. Of dwarf habit; foliage light green; flowers large, iris-like, and of a rich, golden yellow.

Glanca. Broad, rich green foliage; narrow petaled, yellow flowers, dashed with red.

Indica. The old form of the Canna, from which has been produced nearly all the fine sorts of the day. Handsome red and yellow-flowered varieties.

Revol Massot. This species has a blue-green foliage; its flowers are crimson, shaded orange-yellow. 15 cents each.

Strelitzæfolia. Broad, massive, deep green foliage; brilliant orange-scarlet flowers.

Victor Lemoine. Foliage bronze-green; flowers yellow, of large size; a very attractive variety, both in flower and foliage.



Dwarf French Canna.

*Clivia.***COLOCASIA.**

Splendid decorative plants for the lawn in summer, or greenhouse during the winter months. Although they are of easy growth, they are very valuable in many situations.

C. antiquorum (*Caladium esculentum*). (Elephant's Ear.) A grand sub-tropical plant, with immense, dark-green leaves, reaching as much as 4 feet in length in one summer; nothing can excel it for easily produced decorative effect; flower spathe nearly a foot in length, creamy white. Very rich soil and plenty of water will induce rapid growth. Extra large bulbs, 50 cents each; medium-size, 20 cents each.

C. Bataviensis. Leaves a peculiar shade of green; stems dark purple; a very handsome plant. 50 cents each.

COOPERIA, or GIANT FAIRY LILIES.

These charming summer-blooming bulbs are closely allied to the Zephyranthes, but have a very distinct appearance. They produce their beautiful, primrose-scented, lily-like white flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches tall, and are remarkable in the Amaryllis family for opening their flowers first during the night. They are equally desirable for pot-culture or for the open ground, and can be wintered in the pots, or dry, like Gladiolus.

C. pedunculata. This is the largest, with bulbs often as large as an Amaryllis. Flowers white, with but a faint odor. Blooms from April to October, inclusive, usually five days after a rain the flowers appearing as if by magic. 10 cents each, 3 for 20 cents.

C. Drummondii. The smallest species. Flowers sweet-scented and white, the tube, which is 5 inches long, turning red. Blooms from August to October. 10 cts. each, 3 for 20 cents.

CRINUMS.

Magnificent flowering bulbs, closely related to the Amaryllis and Pancratium. When we first offered these bulbs, three years ago, we had no idea how immensely popular they would become, yet the demand for them is increasing faster than we can grow the bulbs to blooming size; and we have had to refuse large wholesale orders, that our customers might be sure of a supply.

Our illustration shows a *Crinum Nobile* with the bulb exposed, but in planting they should be covered to the neck. They are not particular as to soil, but pots should be large enough to accommodate the mass of thick, fleshy roots.

Do not fail to add one or more of these grand plants to your list, and if you will compare our prices with others you will see that we take the lead.

C. Americanum. A very beautiful native species producing immense umbels of pure white, very fragrant flowers on a tall spike, and blooming several times yearly; superior to many high-priced Amaryllis. As this is an evergreen species, it may be kept growing at all times, and as they grow naturally in wet places, they require an abundance of water at all times. Extra large flowering bulbs, 15 cents each, 4 for 50 cents.

C. capense rosea. (From Cape Colony.) While much praise has been bestowed on some *Crinums* sold at \$1 to \$3 each, here is one which is just as beautiful, and which would be perfectly hardy with a slight protection in any but the most northern localities. Its flowers are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high; they are very large, funnel-shaped, white, tinged with red, and are produced in umbels of 10 to 20, blooming several times during the season. They enjoy deep planting, in very rich soil, and an abundance of water in summer. Blooming-size bulbs, 40 cents.

C. capense alba. A pure white variety of the above; very chaste and beautiful. 35 cents.

C. fimbriatum. Milk and Wine Lily of Nassau. Very beautiful, and exquisitely fragrant; flowers pure white, with bright, claret-colored stripes through the center of each petal. The beautiful foliage grows erect and sword-shaped, and adds much to the beauty of the plant. Flowering bulbs, 20 cents each.

C. nobile. This magnificent species was catalogued by us last season as *Kirkii*, but we believe the above name to be correct. This is the most magnificent of all the *Crinum* Lilies. The bulbs attain an enormous size, frequently weighing upward of four pounds. The flowers are large, pure white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing

*Crinum nobile.*

CRINUMS, continued.

through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some 10 to 15 of these large flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. This plant has created a sensation wherever seen, and we notice that it is offered by other parties at very high prices. Having a large stock of bulbs, we can sell them at much lower rates than others, and have reduced the price for fine flowering bulbs to 30 cents each; extra large bulbs, 50 cents each.

C. pedunculatum. (St. John's Lily.) This should be included among the choicest of Crinums. The foliage is especially fine, very thick, and growing to a height of 5 or 6 feet; the flowers, borne in an immense umbel at top of a tall spike, are pure white, and of a delicate odor. Fine bulbs, 30 to 60 cents each.

C. Macowani. Very rare; from Natal. Flowers white, with purplish tinge; bulbs very large, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Medium sized bulbs, \$3 each.

EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA.

The lovely Amazon Lily. This should be grown by every one who loves handsome flowers. The bulbs bloom several times in the year, producing umbels of pure white, star-shaped flowers of most delicious fragrance. They require a warm place and plenty of water. The bulbs we send out are all growing, and in fine, thrifty condition. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

N. B.—This is not the common *E. Amazonica*, but a large-flowered variety of it.

FREESIA.

This lovely flower is a recent introduction from the Cape of Good Hope. The bulbs seem small in comparison with the foliage and flower-spikes; should be planted four in a 4-inch pot, and covered with a light mulching of moss until growth begins; water freely, and give plenty of sunlight and warmth. The flowers are carried on long, slender stems, which bend at a right angle near the end, and from the horizontal parts the flowers are thrown up. When cut and placed in vases of water, they will keep perfect for two weeks. They are always sure to succeed, and will bloom in any situation. They are invaluable for bouquets, as they are deliciously fragrant. The bulbs increase rapidly each year, so that customers who buy but a few dozen may soon have many hundreds.

F. refracta alba. Pure white, with small yellow blotch on lower petal. 5 cents each, 3 for 10 cents, 12 for 30 cents, \$1.75 per 100, postpaid.

F. Leichtlini major. Large, cream-white flowers, blotched orange in throat. 6 cents each, 3 for 15 cents, 60 cents per dozen.

GLADIOLI.**Choice New Hybrids.**

The Gladiolus is the most valuable and showy of all summer-blooming bulbous plants, and so easy of cultivation, so absolutely sure to bloom profusely and perfectly for everyone and under almost any and all conditions, that it is no wonder at all that it has become the most popular bulb for the summer garden in cultivation to-day. The bulbs that we offer are grown from seed saved from cross-fertilized flowers of the richest and most gorgeous colors, and our customers are assured that in purchasing from us they will obtain the very best

*Hybrid Gladiolus.*

bulbs in the market. The flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty. The ever-changing shades and markings, running through almost every known color, produce an effect that is dazzling, almost bewildering to the beholder. No pen or painter's brush can portray the delicate shades and tints of these grand flowers. They must be seen to be appreciated. Every garden, however small, should have a few of these grand plants, and at our low price every one can have them.

As we have not space for a long list of names, we divide into the different shades, and our customers will find this method very satisfactory when making large beds, as they can be arranged according to colors.

White and Light varieties, mixed; superb. 50 cents per doz., \$3 per 100.

Scarlet and Red. Extra fine scarlet and red. 35 cents per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Pink. Fine pink and rose shades. 35 cents per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Yellow and Orange. Best yellow colors. 75 cents per doz., \$4 per 100.

Striped and Variegated. Extra fine. 50 cents per doz., \$3 per 100.

All Colors Mixed. A grand mixture of our splendid collection. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

*Lilium Harrisii.***IMANTOPHYLLUM.**

The species of this genus are peculiarly adapted to greenhouse decoration in spring and summer.

I. miniatum. Although one of the Amaryllis family, this plant does not form bulbous roots, and is consequently sent out in a growing state. They form elegant plants, with thick, strap-shaped leaves, and their lovely, dark orange-colored flowers are produced in large umbels, which last in perfection a long time. Strong plants, 50 cents each; extra-large specimens, from 7-inch pots, \$2 each.

I. Gardeni. Flowers orange-yellow, large and produced in immense umbels. This species of Imantophyllum, like *Crinum Macowani*, is from Natal, and is very rare. \$1.50 each.

I. grandiflorum. A variety of *Miniatum*, but with much larger flowers and heavier foliage. Extra large plants, \$2.50.

LILIUM.

Many of the Lilies do remarkably well in Florida, especially the Japanese sorts. No special care is required to grow them, but the soil should be good and well drained, and the flowers will be finer and last longer if they are grown in a partially shaded situation. We do not offer a long list, but they are the cream, and we offer them at specially low prices, which we trust our friends will appreciate.

L. auratum. (The Golden-banded Lily of Japan.) Flowers of immense size, pure white, with a golden stripe through the center of each petal. 25 cents each.

L. candidum. Pure white; large and very fragrant; a good variety for forcing. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

L. Coridion. A very handsome Lily, having upright, star-shaped flowers of clear yellow. 25 cents each.

L. Batemanniae. A Japanese Lily, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing bright apricot-tinted flowers; blooms in July. 25 cents each.

L. elegans. These are truly magnificent, being all tulip-shaped, and bloom in June. The blossoms are large and of exceedingly bright and striking colors; robust, hardy and free bloomers. Mixed sorts, 10 cents each, \$1 per doz.

L. excelsum. Very tall-growing, at times attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet; flowers 10 to 12 feet high, nodding, rich apricot in color, and very delightfully perfumed. 50 cents each.

L. Harrisii. (The true Bermuda Easter Lily.) This splendid variety is of comparatively recent introduction, and is now largely used for forcing for the Eastern trade. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. An early and profuse bloomer. 20 cents each.

L. longiflorum. This is a very fine old sort, and will always be popular; flowers trumpet-shaped, pure white, and very fragrant. 20 cents each.

L. Pardalinum. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple-brown. 25 cents each.

L. speciosum album præcox. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 35 cts.

L. speciosum rubrum. White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. This is one of the most useful sections of the Lily family; perfectly hardy, and flowering well under all circumstances. 20 cents each.

L. superbum. A strong-growing variety, bearing a pyramid of yellowish red flowers, 20 to 30 in number; blossoms early in July. 15 cents each.

L. tenuifolium. This beautiful Lily is a native of Siberia, and perfectly hardy; it blooms early in the season; the color is a lovely vermilion scarlet; very handsome. 30 cents each.

L. tigrinum. (The Tiger Lily.) 10 cents each.

L. tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Bright orange-scarlet with dark spots; a strong-growing, showy variety, and entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

L. Wallacei. Beautiful clear buff color, spotted black. 20 cents each.

L. Washingtonianum. A beautiful California variety, growing stiff and erect; flowers white, tinted with purple and lilac; 8 to 9 inches across when fully expanded. 2 to 5 feet high. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

Six splendid Lilies, our choice of varieties including *Auratum* and *Speciosum rubrum*, for \$1.

*Montbretia.* (See page 35.)

MONTBRETIAS.*(Golden Sheaf.)*

Their immense popularity is certainly well deserved. Scarcely any cheap bulb will give as much satisfaction. They are perfectly hardy, easily grown, propagate rapidly and bloom amazingly in any light, sandy loam. By all means plant them by the hundred.

M. aurea. Deep golden yellow flowers, marvelously free; one of the very best.

M. Crocosmiflora. Very pretty.

M. elegans. Brilliant yellow, outside vermilion, with yellow basis.

M. Perfect Bouquet. Dark yellow in center, bright vermilion at edge.

M. pyramidalis. Erect spikes; flowers salmon-apricot.

M. rosea. A novelty. Excellent and distinct; flowers produced in dense spikes; color a very unique pink; the only one of this tint.

M. sulphurea. Flower tube-shaped, dark chrome-yellow; long spike.

10 cents each, 6 for 50 cents, 13 for \$1.

NERINES.*(Japanese Spider Lilies.)*

Our native white Spider Lily, *Pancratium Caribæum*, pleased everyone so well (after we brought it into notice) that the Japanese Pink and Salmon varieties cannot fail to create another sensation. Moreover, if planted in a warm, light position and quite deep, they will prove perfectly hardy with some protection; in the Southern states they would surely thrive freely and increase rapidly in the open air without any protection

*Nerine Japonica.**Oxalis rosea.*

whatever, bloom at the proper time, and give unbounded satisfaction to all who plant them.

N. Japonica. (Pink Spider Lily.) As shown in our illustration, a clump of bulbs produces a large number of spikes of the most delicate flowers, varying in their colors from pink to scarlet, the petals being beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. An ornament, indeed, for the finest parlor. They bloom from August to November. All lovers of the beautiful should certainly add this to their collection. Largest bulbs, of blooming size, 25 cents each, three for 65 cents, \$2 per dozen.

N. undulata. (Purple Spider Lily.) Similar to the above, but flowers of a deep, rosy purple, beautifully crimped at the edge of petals; an excellent bloomer. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

N. Fothergilli major. Nothing in the way of color can surpass the splendor of this flower, its texture being so extremely delicate; color vivid scarlet, in huge umbels. The most floriferous of the group. \$1 each.

N. sarniensis. (Guernsey Lily.) As pot-plants, nothing can be more beautiful, and if a few bulbs of *Oxalis* be planted around the bulb, a thing of beauty will be had forever! Flowers flesh to salmon. They are graceful in form as well as fine in coloring, and very attractive. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.

N. coruscans. Bright dazzling scarlet; in dense, massive umbels. 35 cents each.

N. pudica. Pure white funnel-shaped flowers, streaked with red; very distinct. 50 cents each.

☞ Unnamed varieties raised from seed, which may be expected to produce fine flowers, and probably new varieties of great value. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, twelve for \$1.75.

Nerines should be allowed to make their full growth of foliage during the winter and spring, in order to bloom freely in late summer and fall.

OXALIS.

Most of these *Oxalis* flower from October till Christmas, and later. They are very pretty, of easy culture, requiring only a good, somewhat peaty soil, with considerable light, under which conditions they will succeed well. Put four or five in a 4-inch pot. Charming for window boxes or hanging baskets.

Alba. White. 5 cents each, 35 cents per dozen.

Cernua lutea. The best-known single yellow; very profuse bloomer. 5 cents each, 35 cents per dozen.

New Double Yellow. A most beautiful variety; flowers are perfect and fine. 10 cents each, 75 cents per doz.

*Pancratium Caribæum.***OXALIS, continued.**

Hirta rosea. Pink. 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

Versicolor. Red, violet and white. 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen.

Bowiei. Rosy red, with yellowish base. 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen.

Deppei (Tetraphylla, or Four-leaved). Deep reddish purple-violet; a strong grower, flowering well under almost any circumstances. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

OXALIS MIXED. Many varieties. 3 cents each, 20 cents per dozen.

The above seven named varieties, 1 each, for 30 cents.

PANCRATIUM CARIBÆUM.

(*The Spider Lily.*)

This superb plant has created a sensation ever since first introduced, and is likely to continue one of the most popular of summer-flowering bulbs. It is of the very easiest culture, and may be grown either in pots or the open ground; if in the latter, it should be taken up in the fall and potted, and may be grown on all winter, either in the conservatory or window, when its rich green foliage will form an attractive addition to other plants. Our illustration gives a very good idea of its beautiful snow-white flowers, which are most delightfully fragrant, and are produced in the greatest profusion for weeks during the flowering season. Large flowering bulbs, 15 cents each, 4 for 50 cents.

P. calathinum. (Sea Daffodil.) Flowers pure white, very fragrant. 40 cents each.

P. ovatum. West Indies. The leaves of this species are larger than the preceding; the flowers are freely produced on immense trusses, and are the most fragrant of all. \$1 each.

P. rotatum. Florida. Plant smaller than *P. Caribæum*; spike bearing one or two large, white, fragrant flowers. 15 cents each.

POLIANTHES TUBEROSA.

The well known and beautiful Tuberose; one of the choicest and most exquisitely fragrant of all flowers.

Excelsior Pearl. A dwarf variety, but producing very large spikes of bloom. 5 cents each, 50 cents per doz.

Single, Orange-Scented. Very fine, and an early and free bloomer. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

TIGRIDIAS.

(*Peacock, or Shell Flower.*)

Extremely handsome summer-flowering bulbs, growing about 2 feet high, producing large, gorgeous flowers, exquisitely spotted; they flowers very freely throughout the summer.

T. conchiflora. Dark yellow, large red spots. 5 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

T. pavonia grandiflora. Large, bright crimson center, mottled with yellow. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100.

T. grandiflora alba. Pearly white, with a yellow cup, gorgeously spotted with crimson. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

See *Amaryllis Atamasco.*

ZINGIBER OFFICINALE.

The Ginger Plant of commerce. This plant is grown in large quantities in many of the West India Islands, from which most of the supply comes; it might, perhaps, be grown with profit in Florida. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.

*Tigridias.*

Plants expressed me on 23rd were received in splendid condition, and opened as fresh as if only packed over night. Accept thanks for numerous gratis and fine plants sent, and your careful attention to my order.

BROOKHAVEN, MISS.

J. E. SEAVEY.

Allow me to thank you for such nice Roses and bulbs—the nicest I ever got for the money. They came in splendid order, and I thank you for the generous extras.

ARGOS, IND.

MRS. M. L. SMITH.

The box came yesterday, and I wish to thank you for so fine plants, and they came in such splendid condition! If I do not succeed it will be my fault. I shall certainly recommend your firm to all my friends.

DETROIT, MICH.

GEORGE T. WOLCOTT.

IX.

Water Lilies and Other Aquatic Plants.

THESE graceful plants are now taking a prominent place in the gardens or conservatories of every cultivator of beautiful flowers, and considering the ease with which they may be grown, and the beauty of both flower and foliage, it is not to be wondered at. The aquatic garden may be of any desired size, and if the dimensions be limited to a half-barrel it is none the less attractive. In using tubs or half-barrels, it is best to sink them to the rims in the desired spot, half fill with rich earth and manure, plant the Lily tubers and fill up with water. They will only require to be filled up as the water evaporates. Larger pools may be made with brick and cement at no great cost, and we have seen such—not more than four by eight feet—in which were growing and blooming from twelve to twenty varieties of water plants, the colors of the flowers running through various shades of blue, pink, red and yellow to pure white. Such a tank will prove of never-failing interest to its possessor, and one of the most attractive features of his grounds. If half barrels are used, they may be arranged in groups, with the larger-growing *Nelumbiums* in the center; and if the space between the tubs be filled in with good soil and planted with Palms, Musas, Crotons, *Dracenas* and other suitable plants, they will add not only to the beauty of the aquatics, but will lend a most tropical effect to the group.

We have a very large stock of the varieties we offer, and have made prices so low that all who desire may purchase.

EICHHORNIA.

E. crassipes major. (The Water Hyacinth.) This plant is decidedly one of the most curious and beautiful of the recent introductions, and from the thousands of customers who have purchased of us, we have had only praise from every quarter. It will grow and bloom freely in anything that will hold water, and without any soil whatever, although if grown out-doors it is well to have a few inches of soil in the receptacle. The plant floats naturally on the surface of the water, sustained by its inflated leaf-stems, the stems and leaves being of the richest shining green; its mass of roots are a bright blue and look like feathers, and when grown in an aquarium of clear glass they form one of its attractive features. It is almost constantly in bloom, throwing up its spikes of beautiful flowers, each as large as a silver dollar and of the most beautiful shade of lilac-rose; the upper petal has a large metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a golden yellow spot, the whole flower sparkling as if sprinkled with diamond dust. Fine blooming plants, 15 cents each, 2 for 25 cents, 5 for 50 cents.

E. azurea. (Blue Water Hyacinth.) This is a new introduction, and differs entirely in habit of growth from the preceding, forming a long, straight stem several feet in length on the surface of the water. The flowers are dark azure blue, deeper in the upper petal, with a small spot of bright gold in the center; the edges of the petals are delicately fringed. It is a beautiful flower. Fine plants, 50 cents each.

LIMNOCHARIS HUMBERTII.

(Water Poppy.)

An elegant little plant from South America; very easily grown in a tub or shallow pond. Flowers bright lemon yellow, and very freely produced all summer. 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.

LIMNANTHEMUM.

This is a beautiful genus, resembling *Villarsia*. Its habitat is widely dispersed.

L. nymphæoides. The flowers of this are similar to above, but the leaf is larger, resembling a small Water Lily leaf, and is very pretty. It may be grown the same as the *Limnocharis*, and is perfectly hardy. 30 cents each.

L. trachyspermum. A curious native plant, with round yellowish green leaves with dark veins. Its flowers, which are freely produced, are borne on the same stem with the leaves. 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.

MYRIOPHYLLUM PROSERPINACOIDES.

(Parrot's Feather, Winter Milfoil.)

An elegant little trailing plant, its long stems covered with whorls of delicate foliage. It is easily grown with other aquatic plants, and in tubs or tanks the stems can be trained to hang over the sides with pretty effect. 10 cents each.



Eichhornia crassipes major.



Linnocharis Humboldtii. (See page 37.)

NELUMBUM.

N. speciosum. (Sacred Lotus of Egypt.) This is certainly one of the grandest water plants, and widely different from any of the others. Its leaves and flowers are borne on long foot-stalks 4 or 5 feet above the water. The leaves are almost perfectly round, and 20 to 30 inches in diameter. The flowers somewhat resemble an immense tulip when they first open, are white at the base of the petals, shading off to bright rose at the tips; they are also exquisitely fragrant. It grows readily in a tub or half barrel, which should be half filled with rich earth and manure, the tubers planted and the tub filled up with water. They grow rapidly, blooming in July and continuing until September. Strong tubers, 75 cents each; extra large, \$1 ea.

N. luteum. (American Lotus.) Although this species is a native of America, it is extremely rare. It is a very striking plant, with immense leaves, that stand well above the water. The flowers are very large, rich sulphur-yellow, and very fragrant. We have obtained a good stock of this grand plant, and offer them at a very low price. 50 cents each; seeds, 10 cents per pkt.

NUPHAR ADVENA.

(*Yellow Bonnet Lily.*)

This is a very good plant, and will grow with the greatest vigor and bloom profusely, either in tub or pond. The large, round, glossy green leaves are very attractive, as well as the bright yellow flowers, with their incurved petals. Large roots, 20 cents each.

NYMPHÆAS.

These are the true Water Lilies, familiar in the beautiful white one (*N. odorata*) to everyone who has lived near lake or river; but few people are as yet aware that other colors exist, and those who have never seen them can form no conception of the magnificence of the new Red, White and Blue Everblooming Zanzibar Water Lilies. Their large size and exquisite coloring make them most conspicuous, and in the aquatic ponds that are



Parrot Feather. (See page 37.) now found in the parks

of all our large cities, they have created a sensation, forming the center of attraction for admiring thousands. The flowers are very large, ranging from 4 to 10 inches in diameter, and all of them have the most delicate and delicious odor; the foliage is also bold and handsome. When grown in a lake where they have abundance of room, a well-grown plant will cover with its leaves a space 30 feet in diameter; the leaves are 2 feet across, of a rich bronze-green, with serrated edges and covered with irregular brown—sometimes blood-red spots. In tubs or small vessels the flowers and leaves will be smaller, but none the less perfect or attractive, and a tub of these Lilies will *never* be without bloom from June to October at the North, and if removed to a greenhouse, they will, as they do in Florida, bloom *every day* in the year.

A remarkable feature of the Zanzibar Lilies is that they can be grown from SEEDS as readily as annuals, and seeds planted according to directions in winter will be ready to plant out in the tubs or lily pond by June, and so rapid is the growth that they will begin to bloom in July, producing two or more flowers daily for the rest of the season.

TO GROW THEM FROM SEEDS.—Any time from January to the first of April, take any earthen vessel, such as a



Nelumbium speciosum.

quart bowl, a little more than half filled with any good, rich soil, press down firmly, then scatter a packet of seeds evenly over the surface, covering with an eighth of an inch of fine sand or sandy loam. Fill up carefully with water so as not to disturb the seed, and place in a warm, sunny place, where the temperature can be kept at 70 to 80 degrees. They will germinate in one to two weeks, and as soon as the plants are well up and leaves showing they should be transplanted into 3-inch pots that have been nearly filled with rich compost, composed of one-half well-decayed manure and the other good, rich garden soil. The pots should then be set together in a pan that is of sufficient depth to admit of the plants being covered with at least an inch or more of water; this should then be removed to the greenhouse or hot-bed, but those that have not these conveniences can use the same warm, sunny window where the other plants are grown, and they may be kept there until time to plant in spring.



NYMPHÆA, continued.

Remember, that to grow these Nymphæas to perfection, they require a rich soil and the warmest and sunniest spot in the garden, and they should not be planted out until the sun has enough power to thoroughly warm the water. This may be hastened somewhat by covering the tubs with glass. If these few simple directions are followed they will insure a splendid display of these lovely flowers all summer.

The following varieties are the choicest Tropical Nymphæas, taken in their regular order. Where price of roots only is given, seeds cannot be supplied.

N. Devoniensis. This is one of the very choicest Water Lilies, and very free-flowering. The flowers are very large, often 12 inches across, and are a brilliant, rosy red. They begin opening soon after sunset, and remain open well into the next day. These flowers show grandly by artificial light. Strong roots, \$1 ea.

N. dentata. This is a magnificent species from Sierra Leone, and the largest and best white variety grown; the buds are very long and pointed, opening horizontally and at the same time as the preceding. The leaves are large, very rich green, with serrated edges. \$1 each; seeds, 15 cents per pkt.

N. flava. A native of Florida, and found nowhere else. Flowers bright golden yellow, in which they differ from all the other Nymphæas. This is an exceedingly rare species in cultivation, as it grows but sparingly in but few localities. Large flowering roots, 20 cts. ea.

N. odorata gigantea. This is apparently a gigantic form of *N. odorata* that is common throughout the Northern states, but is more likely to prove a distinct species. The leaves are very large and frequently turned up at the edges after the manner of the famous *Victoria Regia*. The flowers are pure white, with golden yellow centers, delicately fragrant, and over four times the size of the common white water lily. This is a decided acquisition, as it may be planted in any pond or lake at the North, and will withstand the winters when the water does not freeze to the bottom, and thereby freeze the roots. Strong roots, 20 cents each. 6 for \$1.

N. rubra. This is very similar to *N. Devoniensis*, except that the petals are not so pointed, and the flower somewhat cupped and a shade or two lighter. It is a very fine bloomer and strong grower. Roots, \$1.50 each.

N. scutifolia. This is a very distinct variety from the Cape of Good Hope, and no collection is complete without it. Flowers very large; bright blue, petals white at base; very sweet-scented. This is also a very strong grower and profuse bloomer. Roots, \$2 each; seeds, 15 cents per pkt.

N. Zanzibarensis. (The Royal Purple Water Lily.) This is indeed a royal Lily; flowers very large; intense blue, sepals deep green on the outside and purple within. This is one of the most free-flowering and beautiful of all Water Lilies, and exquisitely fragrant. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining plants of the true dark variety, it is scarce. The stock offered is guaranteed to be of the true dark variety. Native of Zanzibar. Roots, \$4 each; seeds, 25 cents per pkt.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea. This variety is quite similar to the preceding, but flowers and foliage are lighter-colored. Considerable variation is found in the flowers, ranging from light sky-blue to deeper shades, which is very pleasing. It is a most profuse bloomer, and flowers are of the largest size, at times as much as 10 inches in diameter, and exquisitely fragrant. The best for winter blooming in the conservatory, and one of the finest of all Water Lilies. Roots, \$1 each; seeds, 15 cents per pkt.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea. This is a superb variety of the preceding, and like it in every respect except color, which varies from bright pink to a lovely shade of deep rose, forming a striking combination when grown with the blue and white varieties. Roots, \$1 each; strong seedlings, that if planted by March or April will bloom by July, and continue all summer, 30 cents each (they are just as good as large roots, and will produce just as large flowers); seeds, 15 cents per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER. That everyone may enjoy these beautiful Nymphæas at moderate cost, we will send one root each of the nine varieties for only \$10, amounting at single rates to \$13.40; or one packet each of the six varieties of seeds for 70 cents, which, at single rates, would cost \$1. This is a very favorable opportunity to try these rare aquatics at a small cost.

ORONTIUM AQUATICUM.

(Golden Club.)

A very beautiful native plant, producing curiously-shaped flowers; will grow either in water or wet soil. The leaves are nearly a foot long, and of the most beautiful, dark, velvety green, that is changeable in different lights, resembling in this some of the most beautiful-leaved Begonias. 15 cents each.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM.

(Arrow Arum.)

This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. It grows finely in shallow water, with rich soil or mud, and makes a splendid companion to flowering aquatics. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, giving the plant a very graceful and striking appearance. The historical associations connected with this plant make it doubly attractive. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; seeds, 15 cts. per pkt.



PELTANDRA VIRGINICA.

Another native and perfectly hardy plant, well worthy of cultivation, either as a pot-plant or on the banks of the aquatic garden; will grow either in or out of the water. The plant looks exactly like a dwarf Calla Lily, growing but a foot, or little more, tall. Bears a curious flower something like a Calla, but smaller, and of a rich, creamy white. 15 cents

PISTIA STRATIOTES.

(*Water Lettuce.*)

This is another Florida plant that is of great value in the aquarium or aquatic garden. It is a floating plant, and does not attach its roots to the bottom, but throws them out in all directions in the water. The leaves form a perfect rosette from 6 to 8 inches across, and look as if stamped out of greenish yellow velvet that had been sprinkled with diamond dust. Large plants, 15 cents each.

PONTERERIA.

Splendid plants, closely allied to the Eichhornias, and very fine for either tub or pond planting.

P. cordata. This makes an elegant tub plant, growing about 3 feet high, with heart-shaped leaves; flowers produced on tall spikes, small, bright blue. 15 cents each.

P. lancifolia. Similar to the preceding, except that leaves are long and narrow, resembling the point of a lance. 15 cents each.

SAGITTARIA MONTEVIDIENSIS.

(*Giant Arrowhead.*)


This is the tallest of Arrowheads, with leaves 15 inches long, on tapering stalks 4 to 5 feet high and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the base. The flower-scapes are also massive and longer than the leaf-stalks. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, pure white and blotched at the base of each petal, and produced abundantly until late in the season. 20 cents each.

SARRACENIA.

(*Pitcher Plant, or Trumpet-Leaf.*)

While these exceedingly interesting and curious plants are not strictly aquatic, they nevertheless require a large amount of water during the growing season, and if planted outside, they should be at the very edge of the aquatic pond. If grown inside in pots, they require a potting material of fibrous peat and chopped sphagnum in equal proportions, and this never should be allowed to become quite dry.

S. Drummondii. Flowers large, dark purple; leaves 2 feet long; trumpet-shaped, the upper portion varie-


gated and veined with purple; a very elegant plant. 25 cents each.

S. flava. This is the largest-growing species, the pitchers attaining a height of 3 feet; yellowish green, the upper portion and hood veined purple; flowers also very large, bright yellow and freely produced. 15 cts. ea.

S. purpurea. This is a native of the more northern districts, and is perfectly hardy throughout the Northern United States. Pitchers of a deep reddish purple, veined with a darker shade; flowers purple. 15 cts.

S. rubra. A very pretty species of rather dwarf habit; flowers purple; leaves slender, reticulated with purple veins. 15 cents each.

S. variolaris. Flowers bright yellow; leaves or pitchers with handsome hood, which is spotted white and reticulated with purple veins on the inside; a very ornamental species. 15 cents each.

A collection of the five Sarracenias will be sent for 75 cents, and to every order for these plants we add gratis from one to two plants of the beautiful *Drosera filiformis*.

THALIA DIVARICATA.

A magnificent native ornamental-leaved plant, deserving of extensive cultivation. Leaves sometimes reach a height of 10 feet, on long petioles, some leaves measuring a foot wide by 2 feet long, heart-ovate in shape. Flower scape taller than the leaves, branching into paniced spikes of small purple flowers. This plant will grow in water, or on ordinary soil. 25 cents each.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

The packages of Palms received some days ago, and all are doing nicely. I thank you very much for the additional plants that you so kindly presented.

C. A. HOFFERT.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

I received my Orange tree yesterday through the mail; it arrived in excellent condition, and the packing of same was certainly a revelation. I thank you kindly for promptness and nice size of tree.

T. D. MILLER.

Select Assortment of Cacti.

CACTI are among the most singular productions of the vegetable kingdom, combining curious and grotesque forms with rare beauty of flowers. Our collection comprises most of the best kinds, and the plants we send out have all been established, have good roots, and are free from worms and scale. We have also made arrangements by which we get large quantities at much lower rates than formerly, and we are, therefore, able to reduce the price very considerably. In growing Cacti in pots, give them plenty of drainage, and use a sandy or pebbly soil, mixed with a third of rich loam. During the winter months they may be kept very nearly dry; never, under any circumstances, allow the soil in the pots to be very wet, or injury to the plant will be sure to follow. Cacti require but little care, and a collection of them is sure to prove very interesting and satisfactory. They are also largely used for bedding out in summer, and for rockeries. For these purposes, we can make special prices on large quantities.



Cactus Rockery for the Window

ANHALONIUM.

This genus is included among the Mammillaria, all the members of which family are exceedingly attractive and effective for decoration.

A. prismaticum. A rare plant from the mountains of Mexico. Form globular; the prism-shaped, pearl-grey points are entirely spineless; flowers silvery white, with yellow anthers. Fine plants, 50 to 75 cents each.

A. Williamsii. A queer, carrot-shaped species; flowers pale rose. 25 cents each.

A. myriostigma. (Bishop's Hood.) Called "Living Rock." Handsome and distinct. Flowers clear, light yellow, of large size. The plant is a very fine bloomer, and as it is rare in collections, it will form a handsome addition to the list. Nice plants, \$1.50 each; very large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, \$3 each.

CEREUS.

This genus comprises upwards of 200 species, among which are the giants of the Cactus family. These may be divided into two groups, one with erect, rigid stems, while in the other the stems are slender, and require a wall or trellis for their support. The following are a few of the best:

C. Colubrinus. A West Indian species, growing from 3 to 10 feet high. Small plants, 50 cents each.

C. flagelliformis. (Rat-tail Cactus.) Mexico. This species has numerous slender trailing branches; a good plant for hanging baskets; flowers pink. 30 cts. each.

C. gemmatus. Mexico. An elegant plant; flowers yellowish green, 8 inches in diameter. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

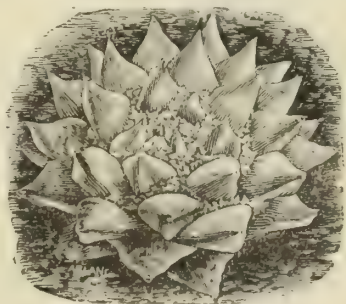
C. grandiflorus. The well known Night-Blooming Cereus. West Indies and Mexico. Flowers pure white, and a foot or more in diameter; very fragrant, and a superb flower. 25 cents each.

C. grandiflorus Macdonaldi. Flowers larger than the preceding. 25 cents each.

C. monoclonos. Caribbee Islands, and sparingly on a few of the lower Florida Keys. A columnar species, attaining a height of 30 feet; flowers small, night-blooming; a very distinct sort. 50 cents to \$2 each.

C. Rostratus. A very fine climbing Cereus; flowers as large as grandiflorus. 50 cents each.

C. splendens. The Candle Cactus of the South Florida Keys. We have listed this species heretofore as *C. serpentinus*, with which it is almost identical. Flowers large, creamy white; night-blooming; a stately and impressive variety, which is very desirable. 15 cents to \$1 each.



Anhalonium prismaticum.

CEREUS, continued.

C. quadrangularis. A climbing species, with four-sided stems. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

C. Thurberi. A new species from Mexico. Flowers very large; bright rose-pink; one of the most elegant Cacti. \$1.50 each.

C. triangularis. (Strawberry Pear.) Mexico and the West Indies, where the scaly buds are used as an ingredient in soups and the fruit for preserves. Flowers handsome, white and straw-colored, 8 inches in diameter. The plant is a climber, and will cling firmly to anything against which it may be placed. 15 and 50 cents each.

C. tuberosus. Mexico. A delicate tuberous-rooted species, handsome and quite distinct. 30 cents each.

C. variabilis. West Indies and South Florida. Stems two to six sided, dark, shining green; spines set wide apart; flowers white, nocturnal. A very handsome plant, and one which may be placed among the best of this attractive and desirable genus. 15 cts. to \$1 each.

ECHINOCACTUS.

The Echinocacti are mostly natives of Mexico, where they are known as the Hedgehog Cactus. In form they are globular and oval, and more or less covered with sharp spines. All are good bloomers.

E. bicolor. Flower 2 or 3 inches long; bright purple. Spines beautifully colored. 25 cents each.

E. brevihamatus. A strong-growing species, with very handsome spines. 35 cents.

E. Capricornis. A magnificent plant, that is well shown in the illustration. It is a most distinct species and a very fine bloomer; flower large and of a peculiar satiny yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

E. Helophorus. This is a very elegant and peculiar species; dark green in color, with transverse bands of reddish purple. Fine plants, \$1 each.

E. horizontalis. Plant almost perfectly globular; flowers dark rose purple, of large size and very handsome. 50 cents each.

E. hexædrophorus. A dark grey Cactus, very woolly on top. Flowers very beautiful; white, tinged with rose. This is a very rare species. \$1 each.



Cereus splendens.



Cereus variabilis.



Echinocactus Capricornis.

E. longhamatus. Numerous ribs and long central spines. Flowers yellowish, with red base. 35 to 75 cents each.

E. multcostatus. A most beautiful species; very dark green in color, and with from 80 to 100 or more ribs. No description does it justice. 35 to 75 cents each.

E. setispinus. This is a very fine bloomer, and the flowers are lovely; very large, velvety yellow, with a red circle in the inner side of petals. 20 cents each.

E. Scheerii. A very pretty little plant, producing quantities of bright, greenish flowers. 20 cents each.

E. sinuatus. Resembles E. setispinus, but is larger. Flowers large; bright yellow. 20 cents each.

E. Texensis. Plants very much flattened; bluish green in color. Flowers very large, yellowish rose, and quite fragrant. 25 cents to \$1 for large specimens.

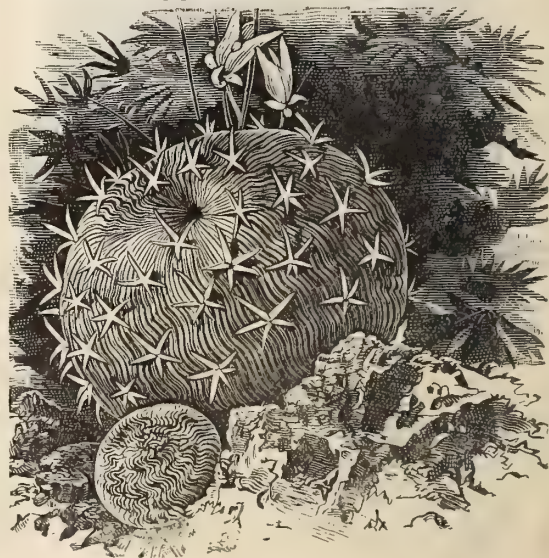
ECHINOCEREUS.

E. C. Berlandieri. A dwarf-growing plant, forming large clusters. Flowers large, purple, sweet scented. 20 cts.

E. C. enneacanthus. A good species, of a lively green color; few spines, large flowers. 20 cents each.

E. C. pectinatus. This is one of the very best of the Echinocactus. Small plants will at times produce from 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are large, a beautiful purplish pink, and very fragrant. 15 to 25 cents each.

E. C. Stramineus. A handsome plant, with long straw-colored spines. Flowers very large, and ranging in color from deep pink to crimson. 30 cents each.



Echinocactus multcostatus.

ECHINOPSIS.

This group is remarkable for the size and beauty of its



Echinopsis Mulleri.

flowers, which are funnel-shaped, 6 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 wide, and in some species very fragrant.

E. Eyrisii. A fine species, producing very large, pure white flowers, 25 to 50 cents each.

E. multiplex. Flowers delicate rose, 8 inches across,

and very attractive. Small plants, 25 cents each.

E. Mulleri. One of the most valuable. Flowers very large, double and of a delicate satiny rose, lasting for a week or more after opening. Small plants, 25 cents each; extra large, 50 cents to \$1.

EPIPHYLLUM.

There are only a few species of this genus. They are handsome natives of Brazil, with solitary flowers, large and showy. Of these few species there are numerous varieties, nearly all of which are of rich color and among the most attractive of winter-flowering plants.

E. truncatum. (Crab's-Claw Cactus.) A well-known trailing species; flowers brilliant scarlet. 10 cents each; larger, 25 to 50 cents.

We can supply small rooted plants of the following varieties at 25 cents each: *Violaceum*, *Carmineum*, *Salmoneanum*, *Russellianum* and *Russellianum Gartneri*.

MAMMILLARIA.

"It would be very difficult to find any plants in the whole vegetable kingdom which present such beautiful examples of symmetry as the Mammillarias. * * A large number of them resemble exquisite pieces of mechanism, finished with the greatest minuteness and accuracy; others, again, might be imagined to have undergone a kind of crystallization, their whole surface being frosted over with star-like spicules, arranged with geometrical precision; and still others appear as if covered with the finest gossamer. * * * Strangely beautiful, indeed, are most of the Mammillarias. Nearly all are natives of Mexico."—*Lewis Castle*.

M. applanata. Flowers white, followed by bright red berries, which are very showy. 20 cents each.



Mammillaria applanata.

M. candida. Very distinct, the soft, delicate spines often assuming a pink shade. Flowers large, bright flesh pink. 35 cents each.



Mammillaria Echinus.

M. cornifera. A splendid bloomer; the flowers large, and of a deep purple color. 25 cents each.

M. Dæmonocreas. Plant very dark green, almost black; a good bloomer. 35 cents.

M. decipiens. Flower bright yellow and very freely produced; plant grows very readily. 15 cts. each.

M. Echinus. Flowers yellow; plant very peculiar, character-

ized by the strong central spine in the center of each cluster of small spines. 25 to 50 cents.

M. Lasiacantha. A very pretty little plant, covered almost entirely by a mass of soft white spines. Flowers white, with a carmine stripe in the center of each petal. 25 cents each.

M. micromeria. Flowers carmine. The plant is unlike most Mammillarias in having very long spines. 20 cents each.

M. meiacantha. Flowers white, with a red stripe through center. A very attractive plant. 20 cents each.

M. pectinata. A beautiful plant, producing large yellow flowers in great profusion. 20 cents each. (See cut.)

M. pusilla. A very neat plant, that soon forms fine clusters. A very fine bloomer; flowers yellowish white, striped with red. 15 cents each.

OPUNTIA.

This division of the Cactææ, of which our prickly pear is a family example, is well suited to subtropical gardening, and very picturesque groups may be formed with them. The flowers of most species are handsome, and several produce edible fruit, which is likely to attain commercial importance. All are vigorous growers, and most of them are quite hardy.

O. arborescens. (Elk-Horn Cactus.) Colorado to Mexico. Flowers purple. 50 cents each.

O. Ficus-Indica. (Indian Fig Cactus.) West Indies. Fruits purple; of good size; edible. 25 to 50 cents.

O. Ficus-Indica alba. (White-fruited Indian Fig.) The fruit of this species is light yellow; may be eaten raw or made into jellies and preserves. The fruit of this and the preceding are frequently found in New York markets. 20 cents each.

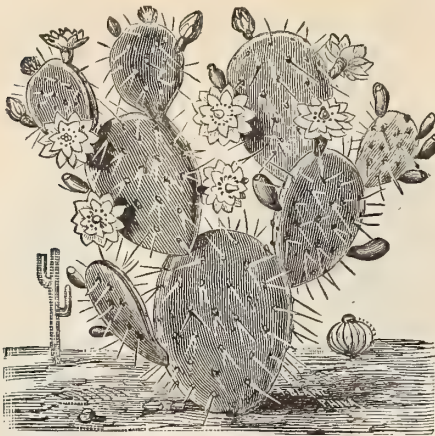
O. frutescens. Texas and Mexico. 25 cents each.

O. fulvispina. Remarkable for its beautiful long, yellow spines. 35 cts. each.

O. leucotricha. Mexico. A hardy, quick-growing species that might be used to advantage as a hedge plant. The flat, oval branches are covered with long white spines, which are deflected toward the base of the plant. Unique and ornamental; worth having. 25 cents each.



Mammillaria pectinata.

*Opuntia Tuna.***OPUNTIA**, continued.

- O. microdasys.** A very beautiful Mexican species. The branches are regularly set with little tufts of bright golden yellow hairs, giving the plant a most distinct appearance. 25 cents to \$1 each.
- O. microdasys rufida.** Same as above, with tufts of reddish hairs. 30 cts. to \$1.
- O. monacantha variegata.** Stems beautifully marbled green and white; a rare South American species. \$1.
- O. polyantha.** West Indies, and one or two of the South-western Florida Keys. 25 cents each.
- O. pulvinata microphylla.** Mexico. Very rare; the stems are thickly set with minute red spines. 50 cents each.
- O. senilis.** A beautiful sort, often called wrongly Old Man's Head Cactus, on account of the long white hairs which completely cover the plant and give it a very strange appearance. 25 cents each.

*Opuntia microdasys.*

- O. Tuna.** (Prickly Pear.) Native of West Indies, Mexico and South Florida. Extensively employed as a hedge-plant in Mexico, and also as one of the principal cochi-

neal plants. Flowers large, yellow; fruit purple, edible, often used in making jellies, or for coloring jellies of other fruits. 10 cents each. Cuttings by the hundred or thousand; price on application.

- O. vulgaris.** The common Prickly Pear. Flowers rich golden yellow; would be highly esteemed if not so common. 10 cents each.

PERESKIA ACULEATA.

(Barbadoes Gooseberry; Blad-Apple.)

A climbing Cactus, with true leaves; produces edible fruit; a quick-growing ornamental plant. Extensively used as a stock upon which to graft Epiphyllums and other low-growing Cacti. 25 cents each; cuttings 50 cents per dozen.

*Phyllocactus latifrons.***PHYLLOCACTUS.**

The broad, thin, flattened stems of this division are entirely distinct from the other Cacti, and all are remarkable for the richness and varied colors of their flowers. Natives of tropical America.

- P. Alexandria.** Flowers very large, rich violet. \$1 each.
- P. Ackermanni.** Flowers satiny scarlet, sometimes called King Cactus. A very elegant species. 25 cents each.
- P. latifrons.** The largest and strongest grower of all. Flowers very large; delicate creamy white. 25 cents.

RHIPSALIS MESEMBRYANTHEMOIDES.

(Rice Cactus.)

An interesting plant from South America. Stems trailing, covered with tufts of fine hairs. 25 cents each.

Collection of Cacti, Our Selection.

- 10 species, all distinct, postpaid, for \$1.00
- 20 " " " including some rare ones, postpaid, for 3.50

Either of the above collections IN LARGER PLANTS by express at purchaser's expense.

Roses.

IN offering the following list of Roses, we would say that, while it does not comprise a large collection, it embraces the cream of recent introductions, together with the very best of the old and standard sorts, that have been selected with great care to cover the widest range of the most desirable forms, colors and shades. Our plants are all strong, field-grown and of *blooming size*, and in our prices we do not offer to compete with parties who sell 20 plants (rooted cuttings) for one dollar, but if you desire plants that do not have to be nursed for months to get a feeble flower, our plants will please you, and prove much the cheapest in the end, as they will give a continuous succession of bloom from the time they become re-established.

NEW ROSES FOR 1894,

And those of Special Merit.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers very large, pure ivory white; magnificent in bud. 50 cents each.

GRAND DUCHESS HILDA. (Tea.) Flowers nankeen-yellow, with ochre center; buds large and of fine form. 50 cents each.

H. PLANTAGENET. (Hybrid Tea.) Brilliant China rose in color, with deeper shadings; very profuse bloomer. 50 cents each.

LE SOLIEL. (Tea.) Very fine, bright glossy yellow; large petals, full and cupped. 50 cents each.

MAD. A. VEYSSET (Striped La France). (Hybrid Tea.) A much stronger grower than the old La France, and the flowers are beautifully striped and shaded a delicate white. 35 cents each.

NEW FORCING ROSE, BRIDESMAID. This magnificent new Rose is a sport from the old stand-by, Catherine Mermet. Buds of exquisite shape, large and firm; deep, satiny pink. 40 cents each.

MARION DINGEE. (Tea.) This new Tea Rose is worthy of all the praise that can be given it. A profuse bloomer; the flowers are borne on long, straight stems, the petals thick and heavy, and in color a deep, rich, brilliant crimson; the darkest Tea Rose in existence. 35 cents each.

WABAN. (Tea.) This valuable Rose has proved all that was claimed for it when first introduced, and is unequalled as a forcing Rose. Color a deep, rich pink. 25 cents each.

MME. MARTHA DU BOURG. (Tea.) Creamy white; large and very double; a strong grower. 20 cents each.

NEW FORCING ROSE, ERNEST METZ. Robust in growth; flowers very large when open, long, pointed; buds produced on long stems; color rosy carmine, with the color heightened in the center; extra variety. 20 c.

SOUVENIR D'AUGUSTE LEGROS. (Tea.) A very fine grower; flowers large and double, with beautiful long buds; color fiery red, mingled with silvery crimson; a grand Rose. 20 cents each.

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSE, CLIMBING NIPHETOS. In this magnificent Rose we have a vigorous climbing growth, coupled with all the charms of Niphetos. It has always held the lead as being the most elegant of white Roses. The buds on well-grown specimens measure 4 inches in length, and are produced in the greatest profusion. It is positively startling in size and purity. This Rose has our highest praise, and adds a new quality to the credit of the old favorite Niphetos. 25 cts. each.

NEW STRIPED ROSE, RAINBOW. This novelty came to us from California. Imagine a lovely pink Rose, blotched and streaked with darkest crimson, with base

of petals a rich amber. It is a beautiful Rose. The buds are long and handsome, and, altogether, too much cannot be said in its praise. 30 cents each.

NEW FORCING ROSE, METEOR. A velvety red Ever-bloomer of the deepest glowing crimson, as fine as a Hybrid; flower of medium size, very double, and petals slightly recurving; a beautiful open Rose, a free-bloomer, and promising well as a pot Rose. 25 cents each.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON. (Tea.) This superb Rose is unquestionably one of the finest of recent introductions. The color is a beautiful shade of carmine; deliciously fragrant. A constant and profuse bloomer, every new shoot forming a bud. 20 cents each.

NEW BOURBON ROSE, CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose has our highest commendation. The color is pure, waxy snow-white, sometimes with a lemon tint, and we can say to those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded, this will meet your wants. 25 cents each.

PRINCESS SAGAN. (Tea.) A strong-growing Rose, with small, closely-set, dark foliage, and flowers of the brightest and richest scarlet; it is a very free bloomer, and at times a large bush will be covered with hundreds of flowers. 20 cents each.

PIERRE GUILLOT. (Tea.) One of the finest and most valuable in the whole list. Bright, dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine; flowers large, very double and full, and highly scented. 20 cents each.

J. B. VARRONE. (Tea.) A fine grower; flowers large and very double, with high center, opening from long buds; color soft china-rose, changing to bright, deep carmine of even shading. 20 cents each.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. This most valuable new Rose is a sport from the old Perle des Jardins, and in it we have a most magnificent climber that is nearly everblooming. It is a rampant grower, and will be particularly valuable for the South. The flowers are of the same fragrant, deep yellow that has made its parent famous, and no lover of fine Roses should neglect to order this. Large plants, 50 cents each; second size, 25 cts.

NEW POLYANTHA ROSE, CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. This magnificent Rose has now become so popular that it needs no further praise; as a pot or bedding Rose it is unexcelled by any. The color is pure white in the outer petals, deepening to rosy blush in the full double center; add to this the most exquisite fragrance, and we have nearly a perfect Rose. 20 cents each.

MADAME HOSTE. One of the best Roses of recent introduction. A very strong grower, with heavy, rich green foliage. Flowers pure ivory white in cool weather, but in summer changing to canary yellow, with amber center; fine for either bedding or forcing. 25 cts. each.

General Collection of Everblooming Roses.

Although we do not offer a long list of these, the stock has been carefully selected, and all are tested, standard sorts, that are sure to give satisfaction. See prices at end of list.



Perle des Jardins.

- ✓ **Aline Sisley.** Color varying from red to purplish rose.
- ✓ **Alphonse Karr.** Semi-double flowers of a dull crimson-red, with lighter shadings in the open center.
- ✓ **American Beauty.** Flowers of largest size; deep, brilliant pink, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson. 35 cents each.
- Blanche Nabonnand.** Pure white.
- Bon Silene.** Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon.
- Catherine Mermet.** Silvery pink; very large and full. Very extensively forced in the North for the lovely buds.
- ✓ **Clement Nabonnand.** Outer petals rosy lilac, inner ones rosy yellow; free-flowering and fragrant.
- Comtesse Riza du Parc.** Bright coppery rose, shaded crimson.
- ✓ **Cornelia Cook.** Perhaps the finest white Rose; flowers very large and double; pure white, with light lemon-colored center.
- ✓ **Devoniensis.** No collection is complete without this superb variety. Very full; a creamy white, with pink center.
- ✓ **Douglas.** A true Bengal Rose. Dark, rich crimson in color; buds of good shape; very free-flowering.
- ✓ **Duchess of Edinburgh.** Deep crimson; buds of fine shape; good bloomer.
- ✓ **Etoile de Lyon.** Chrome-yellow, deepening to pure golden-yellow.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Rich, creamy yellow; extra large, full and sweet.
- Homer.** Salmon-rose; beautiful, buds varying in color.
- Hermosa.** Fine, bright rose color; free bloomer.
- Isabella Sprunt.** Light sulphur-yellow color; buds exquisite in odor and shape, and produced with great freedom. One of the best Tea Roses.
- La France.** Delicate silvery rose; very large, full, globular form.
- ✓ **Mme. Caro.** Bright rosy pink; profuse bloomer.
- ✓ **Mme. Falcot.** Fine apricot-yellow, tinged buff.

- ✓ **Mme. Lambard.** Rosy bronze, changing to salmon, shaded with carmine.
- ✓ **Mme. Welche.** Beautiful amber-yellow, delicately tinged with crimson.
- ✓ **Marie Guillot.** Pure white; very large and double to the center.
- ✓ **Niphetos.** Pure snowy white, long, well-formed buds; a standard white Rose.
- ✓ **Papa Gontier.** Flowers large, semi-double; a vivid rose color.
- ✓ **Perle des Jardins.** Beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; full and fine form; the standard yellow Rose in the North.
- ✓ **Saffrano.** Saffron and apricot; very fine in bud, and one of the best bloomers.
- ✓ **Sunset.** Flowers of large size, very double; color a rich, golden amber, shaded with dark ruddy copper; very beautiful.
- ✓ **The Bride.** White, with delicate flesh color on outer petals; very beautiful in bud or open flower; blooms profusely.
- ✓ **Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Beautiful, clear flesh color, edged blush; large and full, and has been a standard Rose for over a generation.
- ✓ **Souv. d'un Ami.** A splendid Rose; clear pink.
- ✓ **Souv. de Victor Hugo.** Tawny red, shaded carmine-rose.

NOISETTE ROSES.

- Cloth of Gold.** Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a splendid Rose.
- James Sprunt.** A rich, dark crimson; very strong grower.
- Lamarque.** Flowers pure white.
- ✓ **Mme. Alfred Carriere.** Flowers flesh white, with light shading of salmon.
- ✓ **Marechal Niel.** Beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very full and large, and exceedingly fragrant; is in its glory all through the South.
- ✓ **A few extra large plants, budded on Manetti Stocks, 50 and 75 cents each.**

BENGAL, or CHINESE ROSES.

- ✓ **Louis Philippe.** Rich, dark, velvety crimson.
- ✓ **Queen's Scarlet.** Bright scarlet; constant bloomer and very pretty.
- ✓ **Viridescens.** Green Rose; valuable as a curiosity only.
- ✓ **White Daily.** Constant bloomer; pure white flower.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

- ✓ **Duke of Edinburgh.** Bright crimson.
- ✓ **Gen. Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson; very large and effective in bud; very sweet.
- ✓ **Mad. Charles Wood.** A splendid crimson; very large and full.
- ✓ **Paul Neyron.** Deep rose color; a very large Rose, and most attractive.
- ✓ **Prices, except where noted, strong plants, 20 cents each, 12 for \$2.**

ROSE SPECIES.

- ✓ **Rosa bracteata.** (The Macartney Hedge Rose.) This beautiful evergreen Rose makes one of the most impenetrable as well as ornamental hedges we know of. Flowers single, pure white. Cuttings, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000, when by express; if by mail, add 20 cents per 100 cuttings.
- ✓ **R. moschata.** (Muscat Rose.) The principal species from which the famous perfume, "attar of roses," is distilled; a strong climber. Fine plants, 30 cts. each.
- ✓ **R. multiflora.** A well-known climbing Rose, blooming in early spring; flowers double, pink, in large clusters. 15 cents each.
- ✓ **R. Sinica.** (Cherokee Rose.) This is a well-known climber, that is much used as a hedge plant. Cuttings 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000, when ordered by express; if by mail, add 30 cents per 100 cuttings.

Climbing and Trailing Plants.

THE beauty of flower or foliage, or both combined, together with airy gracefulness in some, or a dense mass of intertwining branches clothed with thickest foliage in others, are the striking characteristics of this interesting class of plants. Too much cannot be said in favor of the free use of vines; they are nature's aids to architectural beauty, gracing the walls, arches or verandas of the most elegant residences, or transforming the humblest cottage into a thing of beauty.



Antigonon leptopus.

ABRUS PRECATORIUS.

(Crab's-eye Vine.)

A beautiful greenhouse climber, with delicate pinnate leaves; yellow flowers, followed by bunches of pods, which, when dry, burst open, disclosing the bright red seeds with black eyes; these are used for making various articles of jewelry, etc. This is the so called "Wonderful Weather Plant" that such a fuss was made over last season. Fine large plants, 20 cents each, six for \$1.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very pretty Japanese climber, producing panicles of fragrant brownish red flowers. The foliage is also thick and handsome, and as it is quite hardy it is an excellent plant for the window garden, retaining its foliage the entire season. 20 cents each.

ALLAMANDA.

A. cathartica Hendersoni. A garden variety of the common *A. cathartica*; flowers very large, 5 inches in diameter, rich velvety yellow, with five white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. No description of this magnificent plant can do it justice; it must be seen to be appreciated. Strong plants, 30 cents each.

A. neriifolia. This is a shrubby species, rarely climbing at all, unless grown in shade, and makes a splendid pot-plant. Its flowers are tubular, 4 inches long by 2 in width, and of the richest golden yellow; and,

like all the Allamandas, the plant is nearly always covered with bloom. Fine plants, 25 cents each; a few extra large, blooming, 60 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS.

A. quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper, or Woodbine.) A very valuable climber in any situation, as it is not particular as to soil or location. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.

A. Veitchii. (Japanese Ivy.) A small-leaved and beautiful species. 25 cents each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

The Rose de Montana of Mexico. An elegant climber, that should be more widely distributed. It is ordinarily hardy here, but when killed down by frost it springs up again with renewed vigor, and in a very short time covers anything it is given to run on. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with its rose-colored flowers, which are produced on long racemes in the greatest abundance. The roots are tuberous, and grow to a large size. At the North they may be taken up in the fall and wintered in the cellar. Fine plants, 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

ARGYREIA NERVOSA.

A magnificent climber, with large, roundish leaves, light green above, silvery white beneath. Flowers urn-shaped, white, with purple center. Will cover 100 feet of surface in the course of a summer; consequently it should only be planted in a situation where it will have plenty of room. 25 cents each.



Aristolochia elegans. (See page 48.)

ARISTOLOCHIA.

A. elegans. One of the best and handsomest summer climbers; the growth is rapid and very dense. It is a profuse bloomer, and its elegant, dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, are very striking; they are so different from other flowers as to always cause remark when seen. (See cut on page 47.) 25 cents.

*Asparagus tenuissimus.*

creamy lines and spots. The expanded flowers measure 10 to 20 inches. This plant is one of the wonders of nature, and will attract widespread attention when in bloom. 50 cents each.

ASPARAGUS.

A. plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are a bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting quality when cut is remarkable, retaining their freshness for weeks; hence it ranks as the most valuable plant we have for this purpose, surpassing the Maiden-Hair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

A. Broussoneti. A new species from South Africa. Half-climbing; of neat and compact habit. \$1 each.

A. tenuissimus. A beautiful climbing plant, with fine, filmy foliage. Makes a handsome window plant. 15 cents each.

BIGNONIAS.

B. capreolata. Very desirable climber, producing brilliant and handsome flowers, of great attractiveness. A beautiful evergreen native species, hardy throughout most of the state; one of the best of our evergreen climbers; the orange-red flowers are produced in profusion from September to May. 15 cents each.

B. Thunbergiana. A very elegant species, which clings readily to either wood or stone, and is most valuable for a back wall of greenhouse, or for veranda decorations in the South. Flowers large, golden yellow, and very freely produced. 25 cents each.

B. venusta. There are few greenhouse climbers that can exceed this in beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy; flowers large, a deep, yellowish crimson, and produced in immense and very impressive clusters. 25 cents each.

CISSUS.

C. bipinnatus. A native climber, with bipinnate leaves, covered in the fall with beautiful shining black berries. 25 cents each.

C. discolor. A climber with very beautiful foliage, deep velvety green, mottled with white on the upper surface, under side rich, deep purple. 25 cents each.

C. incisa. A beautiful tropical species, also native of the extreme Southwestern coast of Florida. Leaves compound (three leaflets), evergreen; a rapid grower, sending down long air-roots; a curious and interesting vine. 15 cents each.

CLERODENDRON.

C. Balfouri. A very elegant climber, with bright crimson flowers that are encased in a pure white, bag-like calyx. The combination of crimson and white, backed by dark green foliage, is very pleasing and attractive. 20 cents each.

C. Whitei. A very strong climber, with large, thick, evergreen foliage; flowers produced in immense corymbs, reddish brown, edged with white; fruit or seed pod very peculiar, resembling two bananas fastened together. Strong plants, 25 cents each.

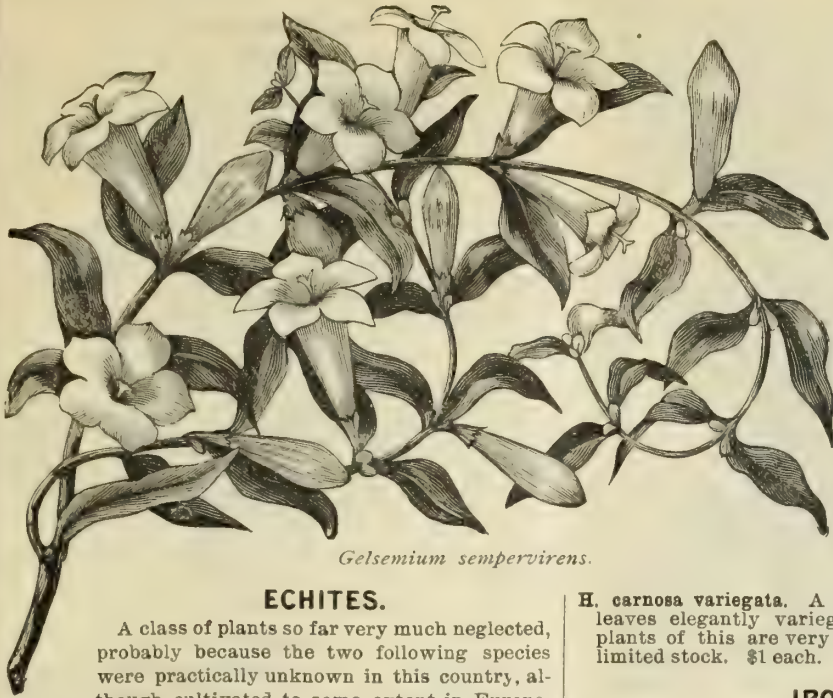
CLITORIA TERNEATA.

A delicate climber, producing very showy, pea-shaped flowers, of a very rich ultramarine blue. 20 cents each.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is indispensable, as its dark green foliage and showy flowers make it very attractive. 15 cts.

*Clerodendron Balfouri.*

*Gelsemium sempervirens.***ECHITES.**

A class of plants so far very much neglected, probably because the two following species were practically unknown in this country, although cultivated to some extent in Europe. All are climbers, beautiful in flower and leaf, and are well adapted to greenhouse culture North, or for open ground in Florida, since they will sprout readily from the root if killed down by frost.

E. Andrewsii. Matacomba and Long Key; probably also on some of the adjacent islands. Leaves wax-like; flowers rich golden yellow, resembling the allamanda, but a little smaller. 35 cents each.

E. paludosa. Flowers white, tinged with pink; very delicate and beautiful; in cultivation it requires an abundance of water. 25 cents each; one of each for 50 cents.

FICUS.

F. barbata. An elegant plant for covering walls in conservatories, or may be trained around inside a bay-window; the leaves are long, pointed, and of the richest green. 20 cents each.

F. stipulata. The correct name of the little creeping plant usually sold under the name of *Ficus repens*. A very useful plant in any collection, as it will attach itself to anything it is given to climb on. 10 cts. each.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

(*Carolina Yellow Jessamine.*)

Exactly why this—one of the most elegant evergreen climbers we know of—has not been introduced to the public we are at a loss to know. The cut above represents the plant and flowers much better than we can describe it. The flowers are the very richest golden yellow, and the foliage is thick and glossy and of the deepest green. A specimen vine which we have on our place is completely covered in spring with thousands of its beautiful flowers, which last several weeks. At the North it may be grown in a large pot or box, and wintered either in the greenhouse or cellar; or if laid down and covered with straw it may be carried through outside as far North as Philadelphia. Strong plants by mail, 15 cents each, three for 35 cents.

HEDERA.

H. helix. (The English or Kenilworth Ivy.) A well-known hardy climber; will grow here in any situation, but a northern exposure is preferable. 25 cents each.

H. helix variegata. Leaves variegated with white. 25 cents each.

HOYA.

(*Wax-Plant.*)

This is a very beautiful and interesting genus, and is suitable for growing in a variety of situations. In the South they may be trained to the rafters of the piazza roof or against any shady wall. At the North the back wall of a greenhouse, or the sides of the plant window are favorable locations. They do not seem particular as to soil, and will thrive on a damp brick wall after they have become established and the old roots in the soil have been removed.

H. carnosa. A well-known greenhouse climber, with wax-like leaves and flowers which are a delicate pink, and produced in large clusters. 25 cents each.

H. carnosa variegata. A form of the preceding, with leaves elegantly variegated with white and pink; plants of this are very rare, and we can only offer a limited stock. \$1 each.

IPOMŒA.

I. Bona-nox. (The true Moon-flower.) As we haven't room for about a half page of synonyms that this plant has been sailing under for the last year or so, we omit them entirely; they are only confusing, anyway. As its name implies, it is a night-blooming species, the large white flowers closing with the rising of the sun. When the plant is full of bloom, its appearance at night is remarkable. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

I. Leari. (Blue Moon-flower). Flowers a beautiful dark blue. Planted with Bona-nox, the two form a most beautiful combination as they twine together. 25 cents each.

I. Michauxii. (Blushing Moon-flower.) An elegant tuberous-rooted species, and a most rampant grower; flowers a beautiful bluish pink, shading to rich purple in the throat; they open just before sundown, presenting a most beautiful appearance. The large leaves are very curiously wrinkled and crimped. As the plant is evergreen, the tubers may be taken up in the fall and potted, and the plant will grow right along all winter; or the tubers may be put away in dry sand until the following spring. Good blooming plants, 15 cents each; very large tubers, 35 cents each.

I. pandurata. Another beautiful tuberous-rooted species. Flowers pure white, and remain open all day. This species is perfectly hardy at the North, and may be left in the ground all winter; will be sure to give satisfaction. Large tubers, 15 to 25 cents each.

I. pes-capræ. (Goat's Foot Ipomœa.) A native species, growing on the sand beaches near the seashore, where the vines frequently grow to a height of 200 feet. The leaves are large, beautifully veined, and resemble a goat's foot in shape. The flowers are a fine reddish purple. The decorative foliage gives this plant a special value. 15 cents each.

I. sinuata. This is one of the most beautiful of the perennial Ipomœas. The flowers are pure white, with delicate rosy purple center; opening in the early morning, they remain open all day, and as the plant is constantly in bloom, it is a source of pleasure the entire summer. In the fall it may be cut back almost to the ground, and the root potted and removed to the house, where the vine may be trained around a window. It is decidedly more desirable than the much lauded "Moon-flower," and will always please. 20 cents each.



LONICERA.

(Honeysuckle.)

Favorite hardy climbers, succeeding well in Florida, regardless of situation.

- L. aurea reticulata.** (Japan Golden-leaved.) Foliage variegated with yellow. 25 cents each.
- L. Chinensis sempervirens.** (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle.) 20 cents each.
- L. Halleana.** (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.) One of the very best; a strong grower; almost always in bloom; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. 10 and 25 cents each, \$1 and \$2 per dozen.
- L. Periclymenum** (*L. Belgicum*). (Monthly Honeysuckle.) Fragrant red and yellow flowers. 15 cents each.
- L. sempervirens.** (Coral Honeysuckle.) A handsome native climber, with scarlet flowers. 15 cents each.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS.

A very beautiful climbing Fern from Japan. It is a very rapid grower, and most suitable for the window-garden, as it may be trained around the glass, making a most beautiful framework for other plants. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

MANETTIA.

- M. cordifolia.** A well-known greenhouse climber, that produces its tubular scarlet flowers in great abundance. This is the wonderful Manettia Vine that has been sold as a novelty at high prices. 15 cents each.
- M. scandens.** Similar to the preceding, but flowers are orange instead of red; both of them make elegant house plants, and being constantly in bloom are very desirable. 15 cents each, or one of each for 25 cents.

MUCUNA PANICULATA.

A very desirable summer climber of extremely rapid growth. The plant itself somewhat resembles a lima bean, but its wonderful racemes of dark purple flowers are unlike anything else we have seen. It should be planted to run over an arbor or trellis, that the flowers may depend from the under side, where they will show to great advantage. As it is such a rapid grower, seeds should be planted where they are to remain, although, we can supply plants during March, April and May. Plants, 20 cents each; seeds, 15 cents per paper.

PHILODENDRON.

An extensive genus of elegant plants, among which are some choice climbers, with large and, in some cases, variegated leaves. They grow rapidly against a wall, or trained to a stalk, throwing out long and curious aerial roots, after the manner of orchids. The flowers are very curious, and somewhat resemble the calla lily, a large, white or cream-colored spathe but partially covering the yellow central cone. Several species, 40 cents each, 3 for \$1.

POTHOS AUREA.

A beautiful aroid climber, with heart-shaped leaves, marked and spotted green and yellow. The plant is easily grown on a wall or trellis, to which it will cling by the long adventitious roots. 20 cents each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

R. jasminoides. (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*.) A valuable evergreen climber, hardy throughout the state; its small, white, fragrant flowers are produced in spring in great abundance. These make elegant pot-plants for the North, and our illustration gives but a faint idea of what a well-grown plant looks like when in full bloom. Fine plants, that will bloom in spring, 20 cents each.

R. jasminoides variegata. Leaves edged and mottled with creamy white. 25 cents each.

☞ One strong plant of each for 35 cents.

SMILAX.

This is a very pretty plant, with glossy green leaves. It is generally a strong grower, and very suitable either for window or hanging basket. Several species, 15 cents each.



Rhynchospermum jasminoides.

*Stephanotis floribunda.***SOLANUM.**

S. azureum. This is a new *Solanum* from the West Indies. It is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen. The foliage is beautifully cut, and the lovely star-shaped flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters, like great bunches of wistaria blooms, and these are in time followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on for weeks. As the plant is almost always in bloom, the bright blue and yellow flowers, together with the bunches of red fruit,

present a beautiful appearance. It does not require a great deal of space, and may be grown as a window plant. 25 cents each, three for \$1.

S. jasminoides. A hardy climber from South America; very profuse bloomer; flowers white. 15 cents each.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

A well-known greenhouse climber, producing trusses of pure white, fragrant flowers. 50 cents and \$1 each.

TECOMA.

(*Bignonia.*)

A valuable class of plants for the open ground in Florida; mostly climbers.

T. Capensis. A beautiful climber; nearly always in bloom; flowers bright red. 25 cents each.

T. radicans. Our native hardy Trumpet Creeper. A good climber for trees, walls, etc. Will climb on wood, stone, brick, etc. Flowers bright orange color. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

TRADESCANTIA.

(*Wandering Jew.*)

Very pretty trailers, with handsomely variegated foliage, almost indispensable for basket or vase. Several species, 10 cents each.

VANILLA AROMATICA.

See Orchids.

WISTARIA.

W. frutescens. (American Wistaria.) Too well-known to need description; one of our best deciduous climbers. 15 to 50 cents each.

W. Sinensis. Japan and China. Said to live to a great age, and may be trained over a very large area or trellis. Flowers blue, in immense racemes; very fragrant and ornamental. 50 and 75 cents each.

W. Sinensis alba. A white-flowered variety; very handsome. 75 cents and \$1 each.

*Wistaria.*

NEWTON, N. J.
The Palms came to-day in beautiful order, and I am very much pleased with them. I will send another order soon.
MRS. HENRY O. RYERSON.



XIII.

Select Flowering and Foliage Plants.

THIS department embraces tropical and hardy trees and shrubs, greenhouse and window plants, and all the choice and rare plants of recent introduction not listed elsewhere.

Look this list over carefully; lovers of beautiful, rare or unique plants will be sure to find in it something that they desire.

ABROMA ANGUSTA.

From India. A tall shrub, with large lobed leaves and purple flowers; handsome and well-suited to sub-tropical gardening. 25 cents each.

ABUTILON.

These plants are so well-known that no description is necessary; they bloom nearly the year round, and are very desirable either as pot-plants in winter, or for bedding out in summer. The following are some of the best of the new varieties:

Boule de Nieve. Flowers pure white.

Eclipse. Foliage beautifully variegated.

Crusader. Very dark red variety.

Golden Fleece. The best dark yellow.

Thompsonii plena. Double flowers; orange, streaks of crimson.

Vexillarium aureum pictum. Flowers scarlet; foliage beautifully variegated, gold, yellow and green.

Any of the above, 10 cents each; the set of six for 50 cents.

ACACIA.


An immense genus of ornamental and useful trees distributed over the world; nearly all will succeed in Florida. They are rarely surpassed in elegance and rapidity of growth. Many of the dwarf species make elegant greenhouse plants; flowering freely, they are very attractive in a collection of plants.

A. Arabica. (Gum-Arabic Acacia.) Yields the gum-arabic of commerce. It is also valuable for thorny hedges, and the wood is very lasting.

A. Farnesiana. Locally known as the Popinac. A shrub or tree widely distributed over the world. Found wild along the coast and on the keys of Southern Florida; flowers fragrant.

A. glauca. Shrubby, with very small leaves; handsome; height 8 to 10 feet. South America.

A. Nemu. A new species of dwarf habit; rapid grower. Very suitable for pot or tub culture under glass.

 We have many other species from which we can make up collections for out-door or greenhouse cultivation.

Price of Acacias, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACALYPHA.

A. marginata. The Acalyphas are handsome plants, with variegated foliage, succeeding well here in the open ground, sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and requiring little attention. In this variety the leaves are margined with several shades of white and pink.

A. Mossiæ. Variegation beautiful; leaves crimped and curled in a very curious manner.

A. tricolor. Very showy variegation of green, yellow and red.

20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

ACER.

A. dasycarpum. (Silver-leaved Maple.) The well-known tree. 25 and 50 cents each.

A. rubrum. Our native Red or Swamp Maple. Grows well in any situation. 25 cents each.



Achania Malvaviscus.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

A tall shrub, bearing quantities of abutilon-like scarlet flowers. In the open ground here it forms a shrub 10 feet high, but when confined to the limits of a pot, and occasionally cut back, it does not grow so large, and makes a very attractive plant. 15 cents each.

ACHYRANTHES.

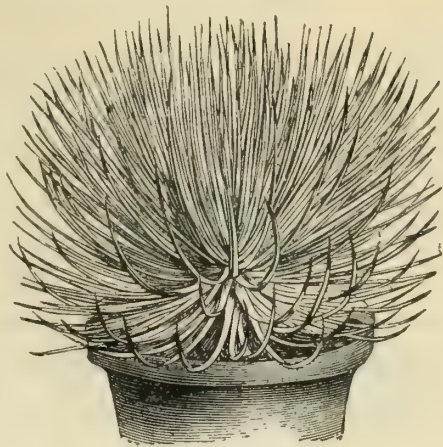
Plant with elegantly variegated leaves—green, gold and bright red; much superior to coleus as pot-plants. Several varieties. 10 cents each.

ÆRVA SANGUIOLENTA.

A good basket plant; dark wine-colored foliage on long drooping stems, and, unlike some of the colored-leaved plants, this never loses its color, but retains it from one year to another. Do not fail to include this in your order for window plants. 15 cents each.

AGAVE.

The Agaves have long been used wherever a tropical effect is desired, as they are among the most striking of scenic plants, not only for the immense size of some varieties, but for the striking colors and variegations of their leaves. Nearly all are valuable for their fiber, while some, indeed, produce the finest and most valuable fiber known.



Agave stricta.

A. Americana. (Century Plant.) This species and its several varieties are pretty well known throughout the state; are entirely hardy, growing to an immense size, and are unsurpassed for decorative purposes. 50 cts.

A. Americana Milleri-picta. Center of leaves green, with broad white stripes on the margin; one of the handsomest of all. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

A. coccinea. 35 cents each.

A. Palmerii. 50 cents each.

A. Pringlei. 50 cents each.

A. recurvata. A very handsome species, with light bluish green leaves, gracefully recurved; of more rapid growth than some of the others; flowers when about ten years old, the flower-spike rising to a height of 30 feet. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.50 each.

A. rigida. The only species indigenous in Florida. A handsome plant, growing to 6 or 8 feet in height, forming at length a short stalk or trunk, and sending up a flower-spike 15 to 20 feet high. 15 cents to \$1 each.

A. rigida sisalana. (Sisal Hemp.) This plant was introduced from Yucatan by Dr. Perrine in 1838, and is now naturalized in Florida and found growing wild on several of the keys. It is not only a handsome plant, but produces the most valuable fiber known for the manufacture of rope, etc. 10 to 25 cents each.

A. Salmiana. (Prince Salm-Dyck's.) A very elegant and rapid-growing species. Leaves form a most perfect rosette from 5 to 6 feet broad. Color glaucous green; a splendid decorative plant. 50 cents and \$1 to \$3 each, as to size.

A. Sartorii. 25 cents each.

A. Schottii. 50 cents each.

A. stricta. A very showy species, with numerous narrow leaves. 50 to 75 cents.



Agave Victoria Regina. (See page 54.)

AGAVE, continued.

A. univittata. A handsome species, with dark green leaves, that have a broad pale band through the center. 50 cents each.

A. Victoræ Regina. This is a very handsome and distinct dwarf species. The dark green three-sided leaves are beautifully penciled with pure white lines. 50 cents each.

A. Virginica. A dwarf species, that makes a very pretty plant for jardinières, etc. 25 cents each.

Five choice Agaves, our selection, for 75 cents.

AGERATUM.

Ageratums may be grown in the South without difficulty in almost any situation.

Blue Tom Thumb. Of dwarf, compact growth; a good bloomer.

White Cap. Same habit as above, with white flowers. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ALBIZZIA.

A. Julibrissin (*Acacia Julibrissin*). A handsome shade and ornamental tree. 25 cents each.

A. Lebbek (*Acacia Lebbek*). "The Siris Acacia of Southern and Middle Asia and Northern Africa. Valuable as a shade tree, and called Woman's Tongue in Jamaica." 25 cents each.

A. Saman (*Pithecolobium Saman*). The famous Rain-tree or Guango. A splendid shade tree for frostless regions.

A. stipulata. One of the handsomest and most rapid-growing shade trees that we have. Its foliage is very heavy and somewhat drooping. One of the best for conservatory culture. 25 and 50 cents each.

ALOCASIA.

Splendid aroid plants, with large and often variegated leaves; of easy culture, preferring moist ground and partial shade. When grown in pots, they should have plenty of room to begin with, and they will then not require repotting, except at long intervals. These all make splendid exhibition plants.

A. Alberto Chappi. A very beautiful hybrid; leaves green, with a bronze shading; stems banded across with wavy lines of purple. \$2 each.

A. cuprea (*A. metallica*). This is an elegant species; leaves rich bronze color, purple beneath. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

A. gigantea. Foliage green, with lighter veins; grows to a large size if favorably situated. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

A. illustis. Leaves green, heavily blotched with purplish black; a very beautiful plant; requires plenty of water. 30 cents each.

A. macrorhiza variegata. Leaves bright green, marbled with lighter shade and pure white, sometimes wholly white. This will be found a very choice plant. \$1.50 each.

A. violacea. Leaves of a bronzy copper color, with purple petioles. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

This is the best of the colored-leaved plants for edging of walks, vases, etc., and is good grown as single specimens in pots. There are several varieties. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ALOE.

A genus of very ornamental plants, somewhat resembles the Agaves in manner of growth. Their thick, fleshy leaves furnish the bitter Aloes of medicine. The juice of the leaves or the pulpy interior is very valuable for dressing wounds of any kind. Will grow with scarcely any care, provided they have good drainage.

A. fruticosa. This is a very ornamental species of Aloe, having its leaves recurved and serrated, and having a

flower-spike about 2 feet high, that bears a terminal raceme of beautiful orange-red flowers. 25 cents to \$1 each.

A. vera. (Bitter or Barbadoes Aloes.) One of the best of the medicinal Aloes, and also highly ornamental; leaves dark green, spotted white. 15 cents to \$1 each.

AMOMUM CARDAMOMUM.

(*Elettaria Cardamomum*.)

The true Cardamom plant, producing the cardamom seeds of commerce. Native in Ceylon, where it is extensively cultivated. Also much cultivated in Jamaica. Prefers a moist, half-shady spot. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM.

A. picturatum. This plant is entirely distinct from the following, having a broad, creamy white band running through the center of each leaf. 20 cents each.

A. vitatum var. A handsome basket plant, with narrow, recurved leaves, striped with white; center of leaf green. 15 cents each.

ANTHURIUM.

Tropical aroid plants, some of them epiphytal, but all will grow in a potting material of broken bark, powered sphagnum and a little soil. Nothing can exceed the beauty of some of these plants, which are remarkable for their peculiar inflorescence and often noble leaves.

A. Andreanum. One of the best for general culture. Spathe bright orange-red, lasting for weeks. Leaves lanceolate, dark green. \$2 each.

A. crystallinum. Leaves large, bright velvety green; the vines like frosted silver. \$1.50 each.

A. Scherzerianum. This is a very handsome species; the flower-spathe is bright crimson, and holds its color for many weeks. \$1.50 each.

A. tetragonum. Has very large leaves, 3 feet long by 1 wide; a very ornamental plant. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Several other rare Anthuriums can be supplied. Names and prices on application.



Araucaria excelsa. (See page 55.)

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.*(Norfolk Island Pine.)*

This attains a height of 200 feet and over. In a young state it makes a magnificent decorative plant for the conservatory. No description we can give will do the Araucarias justice; they must be seen to be appreciated, and once seen will not be forgotten. Very fine plants, \$1.50 each.

ARDISIA.

✓ **A. crenulata.** A handsome evergreen shrub, producing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant a long time; hardy here in the open ground. 20 to 50 cents each.

✓ **A. Pickeringii.** A tropical, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, native of South Florida, producing fragrant white, purple-tinted flowers in small panicles. Will flower when quite small. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ARALIA.

Exceedingly ornamental plants for greenhouse culture, and for open ground in South Florida.

✓ **A. filicifolia.** Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. 50 cents each.

*Ardisia crenulata.*

✓ **A. Guilfoylei.** A very handsome species, with variegated foliage. A rapid grower, and one of the most showy of the genus. 75 cents each.

✓ **A. monstrosa.** A very neat and desirable species, with broad pinnæ. 75 cents each.

✓ **A. papyrifera.** (Chinese Rice-paper Tree.) From the pith of the stem of this plant the rice-paper of China and Japan is made. Here it is of more value as an ornamental shrub, and seems particularly adapted to our soil and climate. It is quite hardy as far north as Putnam county; as Mr. E. H. Hart says of it: "It delights in a moist, half-shady spot; it is a good plant to screen the unsightly spot by the kitchen-door; when in bloom it is superb, and everyone stops to admire it." A native of the shady swamps of Formosa. Always a handsome plant, whether in bloom or not, on account of its magnificent leaves. 50 cents each.

ASPIDISTRA.

✓ **A. lurida.** A fine decorative plant, either for the greenhouse or window-garden; leaves deep green, marked lengthwise at times with a darker shade; stands heat and dust well. 40 cents each.

✓ **A. lurida variegata.** In this species the deep green leaves are broadly striped with creamy white. One of the most attractive variegated plants we know of. 50 cents each.

*Aralia papyrifera.*✓ **AZALEA INDICA.**

Among the handsomest of our flowering shrubs are the Azaleas; the flowers are of almost every color and shade, and increase in beauty each year as the plant increases in size. Should be repotted at least once a year in very rich soil, and grown in partial shade. Our collection comprises 30 of the best varieties. 3-inch pots, 35 cents each; 5-inch pots, \$1 each; all distinct, \$3.50 to \$10 per dozen.

BAUHINIA.*(Mountain Ebony.)*

An extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees. Kingsley, while at Trinidad, speaks of "the Bauhinias, like tall and ancient white-thorns, which shade the road." All are handsome in flower, and their curious two-lobed leaves always attract attention.

✓ **B. alba.** Flowers white. 50 cents each.

✓ **B. acuminata.** Also a white-flowered species, blooming when less than a year old; their broad, two-lobed leaves are very delicate and handsome. 25 cents each.

✓ **B. purpurea.** A rapid-growing shrub or small tree. Flowers purplish red; very handsome. 25 cents each.

✓ **B. tomentosa.** Flowers a clear light yellow, with a large purple spot in the throat. 50 cents each.

✓ **B. variegata.** Flowers red, marked with white and yellow. 25 cents each.

BEAUCARNEA TUBERCLATA.

A rare and curious Mexican plant, somewhat resembling a Yucca or Dasylirion. The short and rather slim trunk is greatly enlarged at the base. \$1 each.

*Aspidistra lurida variegata.*

*Azalea Indica.* (See page 55.)**BERBERIS.**

B. Japonica. A plant with large and handsome foliage; leaves composed of eight to nine pairs of leaflets, each with about five strong spines on the edges. Large plants, \$1 each.

B. lycium. Another very beautiful species, with firm, stiff foliage. Fine plants, by mail, 40 cents each.

BEGONIA.

Nearly all the Begonias thrive very well here in partial shade, whether grown in pots or boxes. Care should be taken that the soil is not too compact; half sifted leaf-mold, and the other half yellow sand subsoil, make good material to grow them in. The following are the best of the flowering varieties, and they will be found invaluable, either as bedding plants or for cut-flowers in winter:

Argentea guttata. New. Purple-bronze leaves, with silvery markings. Flowers white.

Bertha de Chateaurocher. Flowers bright red, very freely produced in large clusters.

Rubra. Dark coral-red; one of the best.

Metallica. Crimson and maroon foliage.

Moonlight. Foliage bronze, spotted white.

Semperflorens alba. Flowers pure white.

Semperflorens rosea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful, clear, cardinal red.

All strong, well-rooted plants, 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.

REX VARIETIES. Of these splendid foliage Begonias we have a good assortment of the best market sorts, and can supply at all times very fine collections. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.

BIXA ORELLANA.*(Annato Plant.)*

The pulp of the seed-vessels produces the annato dye, used in coloring red or yellow. The foliage is handsome, and it is a very suitable plant for the open ground in South Florida. 25 cents each.

BOMBAX MALABARICUM.*(Malabar Silk Cotton.)*

A tree of gigantic size in the West Indies. Specimens planted here two years ago have grown splendidly, withstanding light frosts, and have every appearance of becoming valuable shade-trees for Florida. The flowers are scarlet or orange, and very handsome. Large pot-grown plants, 35 cents each.

BRYOPHYLLUM CALYGINUM.

A curious, rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Is worth cultivation because of its oddity. 10 cents each.

CALOPHYLLUM INOPHYLLUM.

A very beautiful flowering tree, from the East Indies. Flowers very large, pure white and fragrant. 35 cents.

CAMELLIA.

Camellias do well here if sufficient care is taken of them until they are thoroughly established. They should have partial shade at first, and an abundance of water, but should not be placed in a situation where water will stand about the roots. There are many varieties, the color running from pure white through all the shades of pink and red to richest crimson, while many have flowers variegated pink and white, or red and white.

C. Japonica alba. Grafted plants; pure white, double flowers. \$1 to \$2.50 each, according to size.

C. Theifera. (Chinese Tea Plant.) There is really nothing to prevent one's making his own tea in Florida if he will only take the trouble; the cost of labor will, of course, prevent its being grown for profit. The shrub is a handsome evergreen, producing white flowers with yellow stamens; it is pretty in itself, and a very interesting plant. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Colored Varieties. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA.*(Australian Pine.)*

Splendid specimens of this species are growing in Key West, and a few have become established on some of the keys farther east. As this tree will grow well in a rather saline soil, it will be of great value as wind-breaks in many places along the coast. It is a handsome tree, pyramidal in form, the foliage resembling the tamarix. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

CESTRUM NOCTURNUM.*(Night-blooming Jasmine.)*

A very pretty and popular greenhouse or conservatory shrub, with glossy, green leaves, producing quantities of yellowish white flowers that are very fragrant at night. 20 cents each.

*Begonia Rex.*

CINNAMOMUM.

- C. Camphora** (*Camphora officinalis*). Camphor Tree of China and Japan. This tree, together with several closely allied species, yields the camphor gum of commerce. The tree is a handsome, broad-leaved evergreen, hardy throughout most of the Gulf states; the leaves and berries are very aromatic. 25 to 50 cts. ea.
- C. Zeylanicum**. (Cinnamon Tree.) The bark from the young shoots of this tree is the cinnamon of commerce. It is a very ornamental evergreen, and is likely to be largely used as a shade tree throughout Florida. 25 cents each.

CLERODENDRON.

- C. Balfourii**. A very beautiful climber, that may be grown in bush form by cutting back the tips of the shoots; flowers bright scarlet, encased by a bag-like calyx, which is pure white. 25 cents each.
- C. fragrans**. A half-shrubby plant, suited to open-air culture in Florida, and in the greenhouse North; produces large clusters of pure white flowers; very fragrant. 15 cents each.
- C. Siphonanthus** (*Siphonanthus Indica*). (Turk's Turban.) A handsome shrub, producing very large terminal racemes of yellowish white flowers, followed by red and purple berries, which remain on a long time. 25 cents each.

COLEUS.

These well-known "bedders" are just as useful here in Florida as at the North, and when rapid growth and brilliant coloring are desired, they will always give satisfaction. We have some of the choicest varieties introduced within the last two years; also, many choice seedlings that have been selected from thousands of plants of our own growing, and for richness of coloring they cannot be excelled. 10 cents each; in choicest assortment, 75 cents per dozen.

CORDIA SEBESTENA.

(*Sebesten Plum of the West Indies, and Geiger-tree of Key West.*)

A native of the West Indies, but found sparingly on several of the lower keys. A handsome flowering tree, attaining a large size, but in cultivation flowering when quite small. It has large cordate leaves, and produces immense trusses of deep red flowers. As it is quite tender, it is recommended only for greenhouse culture wherever frost is likely to occur, although it sprouts readily from the root if frosted back, and will flower again the second year. 50 cents each.

COSTUS.

- C. speciosa**. A species of "Flag," native of the West Indies, producing white or purple flowers; leaves are striped light green; three or four feet in height. 25 cents each.
- C. zebrinus**. Leaves shaded green and wine color; under side richest wine color. The Costus is a very interesting and peculiar plant, in that the leaves are all borne on one side of the stem, which, growing spirally, brings them around in regular corkscrew order. 50 cents each.

CROTON.

(*Codiaeum.*)

These most magnificent foliage plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now grown everywhere in the open ground in all warm countries, and in the greenhouses North, where they have become very popular as exhibition plants. Nothing can exceed them for brilliant coloring or odd forms of foliage, which presents a never-ending variety that charms every one who sees them. Having grown an enormous stock, we are able to offer large and well-colored plants at prices very much lower than they have ever been sold at.

Aureum-maculatum. Leaves small, dark green, dotted thickly with golden yellow.

Bicornutum. Leaves irregular, with a horn-like extension of midrib; green, blotched and dotted yellow.

Discolor. Light green, under surface claret color.

Israeli. Bright scarlet, golden yellow and green.

Interruptum. Leaves very long; midrib bright scarlet, shading to golden yellow.

Irregulare. No two leaves resemble each other; leaves green, maculated yellow.

Lord Cairns. Leaves large, trifoliate; bright green; blotched with yellow.

Majesticum. Mottled and margined crimson and yellow.

Mooreanum. Midrib and margin of leaf clear orange-yellow; leaf crossed with parallel bars of color.

Nobilis. Long, pendulous leaves, yellow and crimson.

Pictum. Midrib bright red, yellow blotches.

Tortile. Olive-green, golden and red markings; foliage twisted corkscrew shape.

Undulatum. Glossy green, crimson and yellow.

Veitchii. Large, wide leaves, variegated red.

Weismanni. Leaves long and narrow, marked with golden yellow.

Many other choice unnamed sorts, some of them of exceeding beauty.

Price of all varieties, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, assorted.

CROSSANDRA UNDULÆFOLIA.

East India. A beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrub; very free flowering. Flowers large, in terminal four-cornered spikes; rich orange red. 25 cents each.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA.

A good plant for center of vase or as single specimen. Very much resembles some of the cocoa palms. Good plants, 40 cents each; extra large, 3 to 3½ feet high, \$1 each.



Croton.

CUPHEA.

C. Llaveæ. One of the most remarkable flowering plants, combining, as it does, three distinct colors in each flower—scarlet, purple and white. It belongs to the same family as the well-known "Lady's Cigar Plant," but is vastly superior in every way. The flowers are tubular in shape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, and have two bright scarlet wings at the end of each flower. The tip of each flower is bright purple, the stamens are pure white. The body of the flower is pea-green, and is covered with fine crimson hairs, like a Moss Rose. The plants are always in bloom when given proper care. 20 cents each.

C. platycentra. (Cigar Plant.) Flowers scarlet; constantly in bloom. 10 cents each.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias do well in Florida, and a well-assorted bed of them presents a gorgeous appearance in the late summer. We have a good assortment in all colors, single, double and pompon. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

DASYLIRION.

Yucca-like plants, native of Mexico. Valuable in groups of plants on the piazza or in window gardening, the long, pendent, serrated leaves giving the plant a very striking appearance. Large plants, \$1 each.

DATURA SUAVEOLENS.

This is a perennial Datura, and the handsomest of all; locally known as Angel's Trumpet, Giant Ghost Flower, etc. Flowers 10 to 12 inches long, trumpet-shaped; pure white, and with a very delicate perfume. This shrub is of very rapid growth, and well suited to either pot or tub culture, or it may be planted out on the lawn in summer and wintered in the cellar. It blooms whenever new growth is made, literally covering itself with its immense flowers. Fine plants, 15 cents each.

DILLENIA SPECIOSA.

A magnificent Indian Evergreen tree, with very ornamental foliage and immense flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter; pure white, with yellow stamens. Very rare in cultivation, and should have a place in all choice collections. \$1 each.



Dracæna terminalis.

DIEFFENBACHIA.

Splendid greenhouse plants, with large variegated leaves. They require a high temperature and abundance of water to grow them to perfection, otherwise they are very easy to manage, and very satisfactory plants.

D. Bowmanii. A magnificent plant, the great leaves spotted yellow and green. \$1 each.

D. picta. Leaves a deep green, spotted silver white. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

DRACÆNA, including CORDYLINE.

(Dragon Tree.)

A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, very extensively grown for decorative purposes. Wherever rich tropical effect is desired, the Dracænas are indispensable, their rich and striking colored foliage making them most conspicuous in groups of other plants. They are of the easiest culture, growing in almost any soil, and requiring very little attention. They are very valuable and attractive plants for the lawn in summer, the pots being sunk to the rim in vases or the open border; need not be touched until frost. They may then be removed to the conservatory, where they will form interesting and useful subjects during the winter.

D. Brasiliensis. A very robust grower, with broad, rich green foliage; very bold and striking. Fine plants, 35 cents each.

D. Draco. The Dragon's-blood Tree of the Canary Islands. Foliage glaucous green; a fine decorative species. 50 cents each.

D. ferrea. Foliage broad, of a uniform clear, dark crimson. A very distinct and striking plant. 25 cts. each.

D. fragrans. Of this fine green-leaved variety we have a large stock, and plants are all in splendid condition. Fine plants, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

D. fragrans Massangeana. Similar to the preceding, but has the center of the leaves broadly striped with golden yellow. \$2 each.

D. Lindenii. This is a grand new Dracæna; leaves a rich green, with darker bands of green and gold through leaf. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

D. Shepardii. Dark bronzy green foliage, edged with a peculiar shade of reddish brown. \$1.50 each.

D. terminalis rosea. This is a very fine old sort, that is always in demand for centers of vases and everywhere that such a plant can be used. Foliage bronzy green, beautifully striped with red and pink. We have an immense stock of plants in all sizes. Fine plants, 20 cents each; large specimens, 50 cents each.

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM.

A very handsome greenhouse plant, free flowering; flowers a rich, bright blue. 50 cents each.

ERYTHRINA.

(Coral Bean Tree.)

The Erythrinæ are well worth cultivating, as the foliage is very ornamental, and when the plant is covered with its many terminal spikes of scarlet flowers it is exceedingly showy. The flowers are followed by long brown pods, which burst open when ripe, revealing the bright red seeds. As the plant is tuberous-rooted, it may be cut down in the fall, and the root placed in dry sand in the cellar for the winter.

E. crista-galli. Brazil and Central America. A variety often found in greenhouse culture North; flower bright scarlet. 25 cents each.

E. herbacea. Our native species, extending to Southern Georgia. Here in South Florida it attains the proportions of a tree, while further north the tops die down every winter; flowers brilliant scarlet, the racemes appearing before the handsome heart-shaped leaves. Strong plants, 20 cents each.

EUCALYPTUS.

Nearly every species of Eucalyptus grows well in Florida, and among them are some of the choicest shade, ornamental and timber trees. Our list is reduced to a few of the most desirable species; all natives of Australia. Several species are highly recommended for pot culture; under this treatment they form handsome shrubs, and bloom profusely.

E. amygdalina. The Giant Gum-tree of Southeast Australia, where it is said to have attained a height of 471 feet.

E. calophylla. (Red Gum-tree.) A quick-growing and very ornamental tree; tender.

E. citriodora. Also quite tender; leaves yield a quantity of volatile oil of lemon-like fragrance.

E. paniculata. A moderate-sized tree from South Queensland.

E. corymbifera. The Blood-wood tree of New South Wales.

E. obliqua. Stringy bark. Queensland.

E. pilularis. The Black-Butt tree of South Queensland. Grows to an immense size, and is very valuable for its timber.

E. resinifera. The Red Mahogany tree of New South Wales. A beautiful species, and very valuable, both for its timber and as a shade tree.

E. robusta. Another very handsome species, with broad, heavy foliage; grows best on moist or swampy land.

E. rostrata. The Red-Gum tree of South Australia.

Prices of any of above species of Eucalyptus, strong plants, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.



Farfugium granae.

EUPHORBIA.

E. Havanensis. A cactus-like plant, with three-sided stems, mottled and marbled with white on a dark-green ground. A very handsome decorative plant, and valuable in collections of cacti, although not a true cactus. 30 cents each, large specimens, \$1.

E. H. monstrosa. A "sport" from the preceding, the stems of which are wrinkled and compressed in flat, coxcomb-like shapes. It is a strange, odd-looking plant, and the form is very rare. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

E. heterophylla. (Hypocrite Plant.) This half-hardy annual makes a very pretty and interesting pot-plant for the house in winter, or as a bedding plant in summer. The dark green leaves resemble those of the poinsettia in shape, and like it, the whorls of leaves at the ends of the branches become brilliant vermilion at the base by midsummer, making the bed a blaze of color. Plants 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen; seeds, 5 cents per packet.

E. pulcherrima (*Poinsettia pulcherrima*). A well-known greenhouse plant, native of Mexico; grown for the scarlet bracts which surround its flowers, which are freely produced in winter, and which remain bright for months at a time. 25 to 50 cents each.

E. splendens. A thorny shrub from Mauritius, well-known in greenhouse cultivation; its showy, flower-like bracts are bright scarlet; succeeds well here in the open ground, 15 cents each.



Ficus elastica.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

A handsome plant, with large, round, dark green leaves, spotted yellow. Succeeds best in a partially shaded situation; is popular and successful as a house plant. 25 cents each.

FICUS.

F. aurea. Our native Rubber tree; the Wild Fig of South Florida. A magnificent broad-leaved evergreen, almost equaling the famous *Ficus elastica* in beauty. A splendid decorative plant. The stem is clean and smooth; the large, leathery leaves are of richest shining green, with reddish midrib. 25 cents each; specimen plants, \$1 to \$3 each.

F. elastica. The true Rubber tree of Upper India. A handsome decorative plant. 75 cents to \$2 each.

A limited number of the following can be supplied:

F. Chauvieri. \$2 each.

F. glomerata. (Cluster Fig.) In India the ripe fruit is eaten; of more value as a decorative plant. 50c.

F. ligustifolia. 50 cents each.

F. lineata. 75 cents each.

F. macrophylla. 50 cents each.

For other species, see "Climbing Plants" and "Semi-Tropical Fruits."



Gardenia florida. (See page 60.)

*Grevillea robusta.***FOURCROYA CUBENSIS.**

A very handsome decorative plant, resembling some species of agaves. Will be found very useful for centers of large vases of plants, or for the open ground here in Florida. 50 cents to \$2 each.

GARDENIA FLORIDA FL. PL.*(Cape Jessamine.)*

Fartoo well-known to need description; hardy throughout the lower South. Of late they have become fashionable at the North. May their popularity increase! They are among the loveliest flowers grown; of the purest white, they rival the tuberose in fragrance, and the rich, glossy green leaves make it one of the most attractive shrubs, even when not in flower. Small, well-rooted plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 inches, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

GENIPA CLUSIAEFOLIA.

The Seven-Year Apple of the West Indies and South Florida. A handsome shrub or small tree; flowers white, star-shaped and exquisitely fragrant. 25 and 50 cents each.

GERANIUM.

We keep a good assortment of these popular plants in all the best shades, both double and single flowers, but lack of space prevents a description of each. Customers may order either single or double in light or dark shades, and rely upon getting only the best bloomers. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GOSSYPIUM.*(Cotton Plant.)*

This plant produces the cotton of commerce. There are several species, all with showy flowers; large, pure white or yellowish, changing to red on the outside, and with a purple spot in the center. Very interesting plant, and if planted in the open ground at the North will produce the bolls of cotton before frost. 15 cents each.

GORDONIA LASIANTHUS.*(Loblolly Bay.)*

A native shrub or small tree, producing beautiful snow-white flowers 3 inches in diameter. The tree is evergreen, and very ornamental. 25 cents each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.*(Silk Oak.)*

A famous lawn and shade tree; hardy, or nearly so, throughout the peninsular portion of Florida. The tree is evergreen, with beautiful, fern-like foliage; flowers golden yellow. This makes a splendid pot or tub plant, and may be used with good effect among palms or other foliage plants for decorative purposes. 20 cents each.

GUAIACUM OFFICINALE.

The famous Lignum-vitæ tree. For greenhouse cultivation this makes an elegant shrub, the oval pinnate leaves being very thick and of a dark, shining green. Flowers dark blue. The wood is very hard and fine grained, and susceptible of a high polish. 50 cents each.

HEDYCHUM CORONARIUM.*(Ginger or Butterfly Lily.)*

A very desirable plant, either for open ground or greenhouse; if grown in the latter, it is constantly in bloom. Here in the open ground it is in flower from July to October. It prefers a moist, partially shaded situation, where it will form large, dense clumps 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk, and resembles very much a large white butterfly; pure white and very fragrant. 25 cts. each.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS.*(Chinese Hibiscus.)*

These showy, handsome and quite well-known plants succeed admirably here in the open ground, and are among the best of our lawn and garden plants. Their gorgeous flowers are produced in profusion nearly the entire year. While they will stand but little frost, the loss of the tops thereby seems in no way detrimental to them, and they grow right off again as vigorously as ever. If good sized plants are planted out in May at the North, they bloom in a short time, and continue in all their splendor until frost. Perhaps no more satisfactory plants for show can be secured, and if it is desired to grow them in the greenhouse or conservatory, they may be lifted in the fall and potted, and they will continue blooming all winter.

HYBRIDS AND SUB-VARIETIES, *H. ROSA-SINENSIS.*

Aurantiaea. Rich saffron-yellow, with maroon center; flowers very double, 35 cents each.

*Hibiscus.*

*Heliconia.***HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS**, continued.

- *Carminatus perfectus*. Flowers single, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; undulated petals of a deep rose color; crimson eye.
- Collierii*. Double, light yellow flowers.
- Cooperi tricolor*. A beautiful variegated-leaved variety; flowers single, crimson; foliage white and green, mottled and variegated with rose color. Should be grown in partial shade. 25 cents each.
- Grandiflorus*. Large, single red; a vigorous grower.
- Miniatus semi-plenus*. Semi-double; scarlet petals, waved and twisted.
- Eubra plena*. Flowers very double, 5 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant scarlet; plant very vigorous.
- Schizopetalus*. Flowers orange and red, petals lacinated, pistil very long; a curious flower. 25 cents each.
- Versicolor*. Flowers single, mottled crimson and white.
- Zebrinus*. Semi-double flowers; petals waved and recurved, striped red and white.

Price, unless noted, fine plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HIBISCUS, ROSE QUEEN.

A new species from India. Flowers very large, of a clear blush rose, with dark velvety purple center; a very vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 30 cents each.

HELICONIA.

Balisier of the West Indies and Tropical America. Splendid scenic plants. The immense plantain-like leaves grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet, followed by rich scarlet and black blossom sheaths; should be in every conservatory; nothing will prove more attractive. 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA.

The Japanese varieties are becoming very popular, both North and South, as they are plants that are easily managed, and their immense trusses of flowers are very conspicuous and attractive.

- ✓ *H. cærulea*. Flowers light bluish rose.
- ✓ *H. Hortensis*. Flowers pink, produced in very large trusses; a very old and yet most popular variety in the North.
- ✓ *H. Otaksa*. Flowers pink, tinted with blue; a new Japanese variety; good bloomer.
- ✓ *H. Thomas Hogg*. Another white-flowered variety, and one of the best; the color of the blooms is especially pure white.

Prices of Hydrangeas, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

INDIGOFERA ATROPURPUREA.

(*Indigo Plant*.)

From this is manufactured the choicest indigo of commerce. The plant is very ornamental and desirable for conservatory culture. Good plants, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ILEX.

(*Holly*.)

Surely this is well known. A genus of shrubs or small trees, hardy throughout the Southern and Middle States.

- ✓ *I. Cassine*. The Cassena or Yaupon Holly of the South. From the leaves was made the "Yaupon" tea of Georgia. Said to possess valuable medicinal properties. A handsome evergreen small tree. 25 cts. each.
- ✓ *I. opaca*. Common American Holly. Wood very valuable, white, and much used in scroll work, etc. In beauty of leaves and berries little or none inferior to the famous English Holly. The beautiful scarlet berries remain on all winter, and the branches are much used in Christmas decorations. 25 cents each.

IRIS HEXAGONA.

(*Blue-Flag*; *Flower-de-Luce*.)

A hardy southern variety, of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue, with yellow markings. Three to four inches across, resembling the costliest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ISONANDRA GUTTA.

Produces the best gutta-percha of commerce. A tree from East Indies. Tropical. 25 cents each.

JACQUINIA.

- J. armillaris*. West Indies and South Florida. A low tree, producing racemes of small white, fragrant flowers. 35 cents each.
- J. ruscifolia*. South America and Cuba. A shrub with white flowers. 25 cents each.

JUSTICIA.

- J. coccinea*. A well-known greenhouse plant, with dark, glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of bright red flowers. 15 cents each.

*Varieties of Iris.*

*Jasminum gracillimum.***JASMINUM.**

These Jessamines are favorable in Florida, as elsewhere. All grow with the greatest luxuriance, and combine delicacy of foliage with beauty and fragrance of flower.

- ✓ **J. gracillimum.** Of graceful habit, the long, slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower-shoot is produced at every point, which terminates in a cluster of pure white, very fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.
- ✓ **J. grandiflorum.** (Catalonian Jessamine.) One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 25c. each.
- J. Sambac.** (Arabian Jessamine.) Flowers deliciously fragrant; single, pure white; climbing. 15 cts. each.
- J. Sambac, Grand Duke of Tuscany.** A shrubby variety, producing large, very double white flowers; very fragrant. 25 cents each.
- ✓ **J. volutum.** A handsome shrub, that produces quantities of beautiful double yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

JATROPHA.

- J. curcas.** (French Physic Nut.) West Indies and South America. A very ornamental plant for lawn or garden; is of rapid growth, and the large, dark green leaves have a very tropical appearance. 25 cents each.
- J. multifida.** A very handsome species, with large palmate, deeply cleft leaves; flowers in cymes, deep orange-red. A splendid conservatory plant. 50 cents each.

KYDIA CALYCINA.

A handsome greenhouse shrub, producing in early spring quantities of fragrant white flowers. 25 cts. ea.

LAGERSTREEMIA.

- L. Indica.** (Crape-Myrtle.) Native of Japan and China. Favorites everywhere throughout the South, producing in spring and early summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers.
- L. I. alba.** A beautiful white-flowered variety. 25 cents each.
- L. I. rosea.** Flowers delicate pink; one of the oldest and best known. 10, 25 and 50 cents each.
- L. I. purpurea.** Flowers a handsome light purple. 25 and 50 cents each.

LEONOTIS LEONURUS.

(*Lion's Tail.*)

A showy plant, succeeding well here in the open ground; the spikes of flowers are bright orange color. It is constantly in bloom during the entire winter, and every one that has a garden should have a good clump of it. 15 cents each.

LASIANDRA.

Benthamiana (*Pheroma*). In middle and South Florida these fine plants form high bushes in the open air, and are in every way invaluable among flowering plants. 30 cents each.

L. macrantha. "A magnificent plant, of good habit, and a most profuse bloomer; the flowers are rich violet-blue, between 5 and 6 inches in diameter, and produced nearly all the year through."—*Saul*. 30 cents each.

MAGNOLIA.

M. fuscata. (The Banana Shrub.) Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small flowers in April and May, of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. 50 cents.

M. glauca. (Sweet Bay.) A beautiful native evergreen, with handsome, glossy green leaves, silvery white on the under side; large white, fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.

M. grandiflora. The most magnificent of all our broad-leaved evergreens. No words can express the grandeur and beauty of these trees in their native forests, where they attain a height of 70 to 90 feet. But it is not necessary to visit the tree at home to enjoy its beauty, as it will grow and flower when quite small under ordinary greenhouse treatment, and its flowers will be just as large and fragrant as in its native woods. The rich, glossy green foliage is attractive at all times, the under surface being covered with a brownish down. The flowers are very large, pure waxy white, and of most delightful fragrance. Fine pot-grown plants, 25 cents each; larger size, 40 cents each.

MANIHOT ALPI.

(*The Cassava.*)

From the large, fleshy root of this plant is made the tapioca of commerce. It is an exceedingly ornamental plant for the lawn in summer, the large, palmate leaves being of a dark, shining bronze color. This plant is propagated by planting pieces of the stem or branches, laying them flat and covering 2 or 3 inches deep. Pot-grown plants, 25 cents each; seed canes, by mail, 10 cents per foot.

MARANTA ARUNDINACEA.

(*Bermuda Arrowroot.*)

The economic value of this plant is well known; it is also a rather handsome plant, and will not be out of place to grow among cannas and other foliage plants. 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen.

We have several other species of Maranta, with elegantly variegated foliage, some marked with silver, others with dark maroon spots. 35 cents each; 5 varieties, all different, for \$1.50.

*Magnolia grandiflora.*

*Maranta.***MELIA.**

M. Azedarach. (China Tree, or Pride of India.) Well-known. 25 cents each.

M. Azedarach umbraculiformis. (Umbrella China Tree.) One of the best of our deciduous shade and ornamental trees; foliage a very rich dark green, remaining on the tree until quite late in the fall. The tree is of more rapid growth than the old Indian variety, and a great deal more symmetrical. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen; 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; extra large, \$1 each.

M. A. floribunda. A small evergreen shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with straight stem and symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. It is almost constantly in bloom. Its upright panicles of purple and white flowers are exquisite, and so fragrant that they will perfume a large room. It is of very easy culture, requiring but limited space; one of the best of our new plants. Strong plants, that will soon bloom, 30 cents each.

MEYENIA.

M. alba. This is an exquisite species, growing in very compact form, and will bloom profusely in a 5 or 6-inch pot; flowers pure white, with yellow centers. 25 cents each.

M. erecta. A very pretty plant, suitable for pot-culture; flowers bright blue, with yellow center. Almost constantly in bloom; a very easy plant to manage, and a very satisfactory one in every respect; largely grown and highly esteemed in the North. 20 cents each, or one of each color for 35 cents.

MONSTERA.

M. Borsigiana. A huge aroid from Central America. The immense leaves are evenly and deeply cut all around the edges, and from each joint, as the plant grows upward, air roots are thrown out, and either go into the ground or else attach themselves to anything they may come in contact with. A magnificent plant, and one that will always attract a great deal of attention. The great leaves are produced in rapid succession. Very fine plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

M. deliciosa. Has enormous leaves, peculiarly cut and perforated. See "Tropical Fruit Plants."

MORINGA PTERYGOSPERMA.*(Horseradish Tree.)*

A quick-growing and very handsome tree, with fine bipinnate foliage and numerous spikes of yellowish white flowers; it is a profuse bloomer, and the flowers are fine for bouquets or baskets. The large, fleshy roots resemble the genuine horseradish, and may be used as such. 25 cents each.

MURRAYA EXOTICA.

A handsome Indian shrub, producing quantities of fragrant white flowers. It is easily grown under ordinary greenhouse treatment, and when in bloom none would grudge having spent any amount of time and care on it; a small plant will perfume an entire greenhouse. 25 cents each.

MUSA ENSETE. (BANANA.)*(Abyssinian Banana.)*

Ornamental species. One of the most magnificent scenic plants to be found, attaining a height of 30 feet, with leaves 20 feet long and 3 feet wide. This plant prefers a clay soil, and where clay is not present, a large hole may be dug and filled with clay and manure, which will answer very well, and the plant will amply repay for the trouble. 50 cents to \$1 each.

For fruit-bearing varieties, see "Tropical Fruit Plants."

NERIUM.*(Oleander.)*

No one who has seen the Oleander trees here in Florida need be told that our soil and climate are suited to their growth; they grow on any soil, rich or poor, provided it is not too wet, and bloom almost constantly from April to November; for hedges, or as single specimens on the lawn, few, if any, of our flowering trees or shrubs excel them; they are obtainable in almost any desired color, and some of the newer varieties are gorgeous in the extreme. These make splendid tub plants for the Northern lawn in summer, when they bloom freely, and in winter their dark, glossy foliage will make them valuable for the conservatory.

VARIETIES.

Album. Single white; very free-flowering. Hardy here, and very desirable; can be grown as a tree. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Album fl. pl. Double white. 25 cents each.

Atropurpureum. Single; purplish crimson. 25 cts. each.

Atropurpureum plenum. Double; flowers purplish crimson. 50 cents each.

Carneum. Single white, with pink lines in the throat; very free-flowering. One of the very best, yet not very well known. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gilbert Brevay (triple corolla). Lilac-rose, stripe white; lower corolla deep carmine. 25 cents each.

Lilian Henderson. Semi-double white; very profuse bloomer. 20 cents each.

Mad. Brun. Double lilac-rose, lower corolla carmine. 50 cents each.

Rosea splendens. Double pink; fragrant. Probably the best known of all our sorts. An exceedingly fine plant; the large, rosy flowers are always a source of admiration. Can be grown in tree form, which is the best for tubs. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; large, from open ground, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

Shaw's. Single, deep crimson. 25 cents each.

Three Plants—Single White, Double Pink and Carneum—sent for 40 cents.

NYCTANTHES ARBOR-TRISTIS.

A low, spreading shrub, producing panicles of very fragrant, pure white flowers, with orange base. 30 cents each.

OLEA.

O. Americana. (Wild Olive.) A native broad-leaved evergreen; perfectly hardy and very ornamental. 25 cents each.

O. fragrans. (Chinese Tea Olive.) A popular greenhouse shrub, hardy in Florida; small white, very fragrant flowers. 25 and 50 cents each.

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA.

A handsome shrub from Mexico and Lower California. The well-known "Chaparral." A handsome shrub, with white or yellowish flowers. Very easily grown. 20 cents each.

PERSEA CATESBYANA.

A beautiful native, broad-leaved evergreen; flowers white, followed by shining black berries, that remain on the tree a long time. 20 cents each.

PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES.

(*Slipper Spurs.*)

A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy green leaves and stems. The small red flowers which appear on the ends of the branches resemble a slipper in shape, and remain on the plant a long time. Very curious and ornamental. This plant is admirably adapted to the dry heat of living rooms, and, like cacti, will thrive if left for weeks without water or attention of any kind. 25 cents each.

PLUMBAGO.

(*Leadwort.*)

P. Capensis. An old variety, but one that is worthy of cultivation anywhere; here in Florida it is perfectly hardy, and if the tips are cut back occasionally it will form a large bush that is almost continually covered with its beautiful light blue flowers. 15 cents each.

P. Capensis alba. Similar to the preceding, except that the flowers are pure white. 25 cents each.

PITTOSPORUM.

P. Tobira. A very handsome and hardy evergreen shrub from Japan. Flowers white and cream color, and very freely produced in early spring. 25 cents each.

P. Tobira variegata. Same as above, except that the leaves are beautifully variegated with creamy white. 25 cents each.

POINCIANA.

P. pulcherrima (Cesalpinia). (Barbadoes Flower Fence.) A description of this handsome shrub seems almost superfluous; used as a hedge plant throughout the tropics; its mimosa-like leaves and lovely crimson and orange flowers, with their long stamens, make it one of the most striking of our tropical plants. It should become popular in the greenhouses North, as it flowers when but 2 or 3 feet high. 20 cents each.

P. pulcherrima flava. Flowers clear bright yellow. 25 cents each.

P. Regia. (Royal Poinciana.) The Flamboyante of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful flowering trees of the tropics, but unfortunately too tender to stand much frost. It is of very rapid growth, and if it should be killed before blooming it would still have amply repaid for all the care bestowed upon it; its immense decompound leaves alone are worth growing it for. 20 cents each.

One each of the three Poincianas for 55 cents.

POLYGONUM PLATYCAULON.

(*Coccoloba platyclada.*)

A curious flat-stemmed plant, with small, pointed leaves; rapid-growing, and invaluable in basket and rock work. 15 cents each.

PSYCHOTRIA UNDATA.

A handsome little native plant, with dark green undulated leaves, and bearing pretty, bright red berries. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

QUERCUS VIRENS.

(*Live Oak.*)

One of the handsomest of our forest trees; of much more rapid growth than generally supposed; valuable in any situation where a shade tree is of use. Small nursery-grown trees, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen; other native species, 15 to 25 cents each.

RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

(*Urania speciosa.*)

The Traveler's Tree of Madagascar. A magnificent plant, with palm-like trunk, crested with immense banana-like leaves, which are borne in a two-ranked series, opposite. The sheathing bases of the petioles are so formed as to hold a quantity of water, which is always fresh and pure, and the natives obtain it by thrusting a spear through from the under side, and catching it in some suitable vessel. Very fine plants 2 feet high, \$1 each; larger, by express only, \$1.50 each.

RHAPHIOLEPIS OVATA.

A very beautiful and hardy evergreen shrub from China. Pure white or pinkish flowers. A splendid greenhouse shrub, or for open ground in the South. 25 cents each.

RHODOMYRTUS TOMENTOSUS.

A very ornamental and quite hardy evergreen shrub, producing large pink flowers, followed by red berries. Very desirable for sub-tropical gardening. 20 cents each.

RHUS SUCCEDANEA.

(*Japan Varnish Tree.*)

An ornamental shrub, from which the Japanese prepare the lacquer used in their fine woodwork. 50 cents.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous, a color which is scarce in basket plants. 15 cents.



Russelia juncea.

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA.

A beautiful greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves.

Flowers small, enclosed by light red bracts. Large and elegantly colored plants, 75 cents each.

SALVIA.

(*Flowering Sage.*)

The Salvias are among the best of our bedding plants, and are very desirable, owing to the fact that they bloom throughout the entire year. The following are among the best varieties:

S. Eriocalix. Purple and white.

S. Greggii. Cherry red.

S. marmorata. Dwarf; flowers white, spotted crimson.

S. Mrs. Mitchell. Rich purple.

S. splendens. Scarlet; very rich.

Price of Salvias, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

SAPINDUS SAPONARIA.

(*Tropical Soapberry.*)

The seed vessels of this plant are employed for washing purposes, and the round black seeds are made up into rosaries and articles of ornament. Tree quite ornamental; native of the West Indies and South Florida. 25 cents each.

*Sansevieria Guineensis.***SANSEVIERA.**

S. Guineensis. (African Bow-string Hemp.) These are extremely easy plants to grow, and have become very popular as decorative plants. They will grow anywhere, in sun or shade, and will stand all sorts of neglect, such as going without water for a month, and still retain their freshness. Splendid plants for large vases, the leaves growing 3 to 4 feet in height, beautifully marbled and banded with gray and brown. 20 cents each.

L. Zeylanica. Leaves in this variety mottled and banded crosswise with white; very handsome, and in India is much prized for its fiber. 25 cents each.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA.

Beefsteak or Strawberry Geranium. Well-known basket plant. Fine for ferneries or rock work. 10 cents.

SPIRÆA.

Spring flowering shrubs, succeeding well here.

S. Billardii. Flowers light pink. 25 cents each.

S. Reevesii. One of the handsomest; the little white flowers, like miniature roses, completely cover the branches in spring. 25 cents each.

STERCULIA ELATA.

A small tree from the East Indies, with very large cordate leaves, and producing panicles of rosy purple flowers. A splendid shrub for large greenhouses or conservatories. 50 cents each.

STRELITZIA REGINÆ.

Queen Plant. Bird of Paradise Flower, South Africa. Magnificent plant of the order Scitamineæ. Flowers bright yellow, with blue stigmas. Large plants, \$2 each.

STRYCHNOS NUX-VOMICA.

The Strychnia, or Nux-Vomica plant. \$1 each.

TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA FL. PL.

A well-known greenhouse plant, with handsome foliage and beautiful pure white, fragrant flowers, resembling a small Gardenia. Very free-flowering, and easy to manage. Fine, large plants, 25 cents each.

TALINUM VARIEGATA.

A handsome variegated basket or pot plant, growing about 2 feet high. Flowers on long spike, bright pink. Foliage beautifully variegated white and light green. 20 cents each.

TECOMA STANS.

(Yellow Elder.)

A magnificent upright species, covered in the fall with its rich golden yellow flowers, which resemble those of *Allamanda cathartica*. The plant is a rapid grower, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet in one season; may be used for hedges if cut back once or twice during the season. 25 cents each.

THESPESIA POPULNEA.

East Indies, Guinea and Society Islands, now naturalized in the West Indies. The Headache tree of Key West. (Probably identical with *Hibiscus arboreus*, recorded as a fiber plant.) A tree with large, showy yellow flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter, cordate leaves and large, flat black seed pods. A handsome tree. 20 cents each.

THEVETIA.

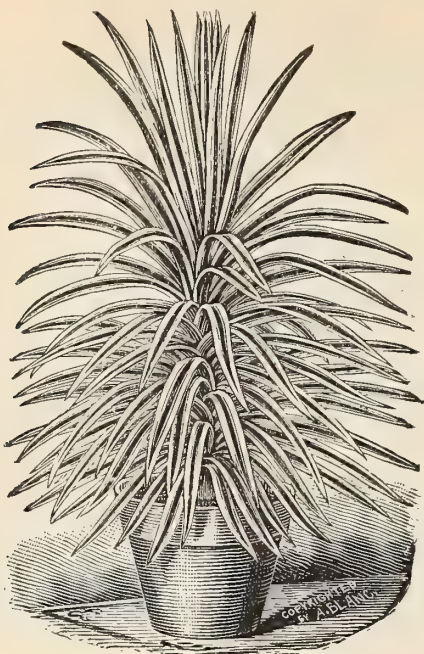
T. neriifolia (*Cerbera Thevetia*). Locally known as Trumpet Flower, Tiger Apple, etc. A West Indian shrub, with beautiful evergreen foliage and pale yellow flowers, almost constantly in bloom. The flowers are followed by odd-shaped fruit, not edible, still not poisonous, as said to be by some, although the shrub belongs to a family of plants some of which are poisonous. 20 cents each.

T. —? An undescribed variety, with beautiful salmon-colored flowers. 25 cents each.

THUYA ORIENTALIS.

The well-known Arbor-vitæ. One of our most essential evergreens, and valuable either as single specimens or for hedges. Large and fine plants, 35 cents each.

*Viburnum odoratissimum.* (See page 66.)

*Yucca aloifolia.***TORENIA.**

T. Asiatica. A low-growing and very free-blooming plant, with the most beautiful little flowers of light blue and royal purple, with bright yellow throat; will grow anywhere, but prefers a moist, shady spot. 15 cents each.

T. Fournieri, "White Wings." Flowers and plant similar to above, except that flowers are pure white, with golden yellow throat. 15 cents each; one of each for 25 cents.

TRADESCANTIA DISCOLOR.

A very handsome plant; valuable for basket or rock work, or as a specimen pot-plant, growing also in the open ground. Leaves upright, dark green above, richest purple beneath. 50 cents each.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM.

This is one of the most elegant of the Chinese Viburnums, and should be universally grown throughout the South, and as a tub plant at the North. Flowers pure white, and with the scent of *Olea fragrans*. 50 cts. ea.

VINCA.

(*Madagascar Periwinkle.*)

Both red and white flowered varieties. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

VITEX.

V. Agnus-castus. (Chaste-tree.) A handsome, hardy tree from Southern Europe; flowers in spikes, dark blue. 50 cents each.

V. heterophylla. A very beautiful shrub, with dark blue flowers, the bruised leaves having a strong scent like lavender. 20 cents each.

YUCCAS.

(*Spanish Dagger.*)

These are magnificent decorative plants, and are most curious and attractive even when small. The dark green leaves are stiff and sharp-pointed, and form a perfectly symmetrical head to the plant. They are very easily grown, thriving in any kind of soil, and, like some of the cacti, may go for weeks without water and sustain no injury.

Y. aloifolia. (Spanish Bayonet.) Native of our Southern sea-coast and the West Indies; hardy throughout the state. Splendid plant for decorative purposes; blooms when but 2 or 3 feet high, sending up a spike from 20 to 30 inches high, which forms an immense head of delicate, creamy white bell-shaped flowers. Fine mailing plants, 15 to 25 cents each; large specimens, 2½ feet, 75 cents each.

Y. aloifolia variegata. Leaves striped white. \$1 and \$2 each.

Y. filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) Hardy throughout the United States as far north as New York. Handsome plants; the leaves are covered with thread-like filaments; flower-spike 8 to 10 feet high, surmounted with panicles of white, bell-shaped flowers. Valuable both for its tropical appearance and its really beautiful flowers. 20 cents each.

MANCHESTER, MICH.

My order came to me all O. K., and I am so well pleased with the same that I must write and thank you. I never received so much before for so small a remittance, and I have dealt with all the Northern florists. In due time you will here from me again.

H. L. ROSE.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO.

The packages of bulbs and plants were received last evening, and I was very happily surprised to find them all in such excellent condition. I never saw plants that had traveled so far look so well, and I hope to derive much pleasure from the cultivation of these new Florida friends.

MRS. W. W. WARNER.

OAKDALE, NEB.

Order No. 4128 received yesterday. I knew that I would receive good plants and in good condition, but this lot exceeded my expectations. They looked as if they had not been packed an hour previous to arrival, and it was hard to believe that they were over a week in making the journey. I feel very proud of them, and take great pleasure in showing them to my friends.

FRANK HUOT.

PORTLAND, ORE.

I received the Palms on the 13th and the Crinum to-day. I am surprised and, I hardly need add, delighted with everything. The Palms came as fresh as if just lifted, not a leaf broken. The Crinum is a whopper; if I don't get 2 bloom out of it, it won't be the fault of the bulb, or the directions you so kindly sent me. Thanking you for your attention, and wishing you all the success that such treatment of your patrons deserves,

F. A. HUGGINS.

FRANKLYN, VA.

The plants arrived safely, and in splendid condition. I never was more pleased with an order. Sago Palm was especially fine for the money. Wishing you success,

MRS. R. J. CAMP.

SUMNER, IOWA.

The bulbs arrived in splendid condition. I never have received such large bulbs, and was very happily surprised on opening the package. I will be sure to remember you in making future orders.

MRS. M. M. PRESTON.

Tropical Fruit Plants and Nut Trees.

IN this department will be found a choice selection of the most desirable of these fruits. They have recently become popular as greenhouse and conservatory plants; and while many of them are fully equal to any of the choicest decorative plants in beauty of foliage, they possess the further charm of producing rich and luscious fruits. Heretofore the very high prices demanded for most of them have debarred all but the wealthy from the pleasure of growing them. To meet the popular demand we have grown an enormous stock, and we are now prepared to offer them at such low prices that every one may indulge his fancy for rare plants at a small cost. Throughout the whole of the southern portion of this state most of the fruits we catalogue will grow and thrive, and their crops prove a most valuable source of revenue to the cultivator, aside from the pleasure and benefit to be derived from always having an abundant supply for home consumption.

ACHRAS SAPOTA.

(*Sapodilla; Naseberry.*)

A low spreading tree with glossy leaves; fruit resembles a russet apple in appearance; the sweet, spicy, granulated pulp tastes a little like some of the best pears, with a slight coffee flavor added. One of the best of the tropical fruits, and one for which a taste does not have to be acquired. The sap of the tree yields gutta-percha, and the bark contains medicinal properties; thus this is one of the remarkably useful trees characteristic of the tropics. 25 cents each, \$5 for \$1.

ADANSONIA DIGITATA.

(*Baobab Tree; Monkey's Bread.*)

A famous African fruit tree, producing a fruit nine to twelve inches long, and four in diameter. Fruit of exceedingly pleasant taste, and said to have some remarkable medicinal properties. \$1 each.

EGLE MARMELOS.

(*Elephant Apple; Bengal Quince.*)

The Schleim Apple-boom of the Dutch East Indies. Fruit of value medicinally, and used as a conserve. The new growth of the tree somewhat resembles the lemon; leaves trifoliate, branches somewhat thorny. 50 cents each.

ALEURITES TRILOBA.

(*Candle-nut Tree.*)

A handsome tree, producing nuts that resemble a large hickory nut. The kernel is very rich and oily, and of excellent flavor. An oil is expressed from the kernel in Ceylon that is known as Kekune oil, and is of considerable importance. Fine, large plants, \$1.50 each.

ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE.

(*Cashew-nut.*)

The Anacardiums are curious trees, producing a more or less edible fruit, the seed of which grows upon the outside, at the lower end of the fruit; they have produced fruit for us here, and as they fruit when quite small they were well adapted to pot-culture, and form very interesting plants. 40 cents each.

ANANAS SATIVA.

(*Pineapple.*)

The Pineapple is, perhaps, one of the most important of all the tropical fruits. In the extreme southern part of Florida there are immense plantations of them, and from the Pineapple crop the people in that section derive almost their entire income. Great quantities are grown

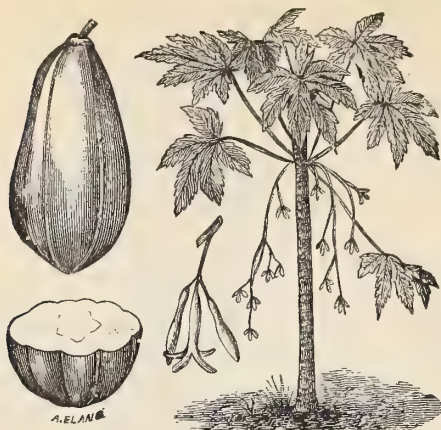
in Europe under glass, and much more attention is paid to them there than in this country. The plant is very easy to grow, and at the North will succeed well in any greenhouse, or even a sunny window. The plants themselves are very ornamental, and while coming into bearing they are very interesting sight to most people. After the plant has attained its full size it begins to turn blood-red in the center, and in a few days you can see the young fruit, which looks like a red rosette, way down in the center; this is pushed up pretty rapidly by the central fruit stalk, and the young fruit begins to assume its shape and is soon one-third grown; at this stage it begins blooming, and from each one of the diamond-shaped lobes of the fruit comes a pretty, bright-blue flower. Of the numerous varieties, we offer the following as among the best:

Red Spanish. This is the one most commonly grown for export; fruit very bright yellow when fully ripe, and the young leaves of the plant strongly tinged with red. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Sugar Loaf. Fruit large; pyramidal in shape, fine golden yellow when fully ripe; flesh firm and fine grained; flavor excellent. Strong-rooted plants, 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.



PINEAPPLE.



The Papaw or Melon Fruit.

ANANAS SATIVA (Pineapple), continued.

Porto Rico Pine. One of the largest and finest varieties grown; plant of robust habit, attaining a very large size; fruit of the best quality, and often weighing from 12 to 15 pounds. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

Abbakkachii.	} 75 cents each, \$7 per doz.
Black Jamaica.	
Smooth Cayenne.	
Trinidad.	} 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.
Egyptian Queen.	
Ripley Queen.	
Queen.	

SPECIAL OFFER.—For only \$3.50 we will mail one plant each of the above ten varieties, amounting at single rates to \$4.65.

ANONA.

A. Cherimolia. (Custard Apple; Jamaica Apple.) This fruit is very variable in size, which ranges from that of an apple to a good-sized muskmelon; is of most delicious flavor, for which a taste has not to be acquired; fruit a rich brown on the outside, with more or less red cheek; pulp white, with many black seeds. Pot-grown plants, 30 cents each.

A. muricata. (Sour Sop.) A large, greenish brown prickly fruit, containing a cottony, juicy white pulp; is much esteemed in Key West; a cooling drink is also made from it; one of the tenderest of tropical fruits; tree one of the most beautiful of the Anonas; leaves rich, shining green. As it produces fruit while quite small, it is a good plant for greenhouse culture, and is one of the most interesting of tropical fruits. 25 cents each.

A. reticulata. (Custard Apple.) We can see little difference between this and the other species of Anona, as far as hardness is concerned; fruit of good quality, 4 inches in diameter. 35 cents each.

A. squamosa. (Sugar Apple.) A delicious fruit, much grown in Key West, and to some extent throughout South Florida; fruit, resembling an inverted cone, is a yellowish green in color; pulp very sweet, of the consistency of soft butter, containing numerous shining black seeds; as it grows in bush form, it is very easy to protect in winter. Like most Anonas, it is deciduous, and is best transplanted in February, although if it should be well cut back it may be moved at any time. It is one of the best tropical fruits, and will adequately repay careful attention. This species may be grown and fruited in a greenhouse, as the plants do very well with pot culture. Small plants, pot grown, 15 cents each, 7 for \$1.

ARTOCARPUS.

A. incisa. (Bread-fruit tree.) This is the most important food staple of the tropical islands in the Pacific ocean. The tree attains a moderate height,

has very large, acutely lobed, glossy leaves; the male flowers in spikes, and the female flowers in a dense head, which, by consolidation of their fleshy carpels and receptacles, form the fruit; the fruit is globular in shape; about the size of a melon, with tuberculated or (in some varieties) nearly smooth surface. It may be cooked and prepared for use in a great variety of ways, the common practice in the South Sea Islands being to bake it entire in hot embers, and scoop out the interior, which, when properly cooked, should have a soft, smooth consistence, with a taste that has been compared to that of boiled potatoes and sweet milk. Mr. A. R. Wallace, in his "Malay Archipelago," says: "With meat and gravy, it is a vegetable superior to anything I know, either in temperate or tropical countries; with sugar, milk, butter or treacle it is a delicious pudding, having a very slight and delicate but characteristic flavor, which, like that of good bread and potatoes, one never gets tired of." This tree is very tender, and north of Charlotte Harbor it should have winter protection. \$3 to \$5 each.

A. integrifolia. (Jack Fruit; Phunnus.) A celebrated Indian fruit tree that is probably hardy in Southern Florida, as it grows in India at an elevation of 4,000 feet. This is one of those peculiar trees that produce their fruit directly from the larger limbs and trunks, and frequently from that portion of it that is under ground. \$1.50 each.

CARICA PAPAYA.

(*Melon Papaw.*)

"The name Carica is from Caria, where the tree was first cultivated; a native of tropical America, Asia and Africa. The tree finally attains a height of 20 feet; the leaves are large, seven-lobed and terminal (after the manner of palms). Dioecious. The plant grows very fast, and is strikingly ornamental; very tender, but ordinarily survives the South Florida winters. The green fruit is said to be used as we use the turnip; the buds are used for sweetmeats, and the ripe fruit is eaten like the muskmelon, which it resembles in size, color and taste; but it will be most highly prized in Florida for its peculiar property of *making tough beef tender*. This is uniformly practiced in the tropics; the slice of meat may be placed between bruised leaves of the Papaw for half an hour, or less, or rubbed with the rind of the fruit. This surely makes it a valuable fruit, which might well be popular wherever there are restaurants." Fine young plants, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.

CARISSA ARDUINA.

(*Arduina grandiflora.*)

Natal. This shrub was introduced by Mr. Theodore L. Mead, of Eustis, from Australia. It has proved hardy at Eustis previous to the freeze of 1886, when it was killed to the ground, but has since started vigorously. The shrub is an evergreen, with thick, bright green camellia-like foliage; is very thorny and of slow growth; bears a profusion of large, fragrant white flowers and delicious fruits, red, and the size of a cherry. In Natal, where the fruit is used to make an excellent preserve, the plant is called Amatun gulu. This makes an elegant conservatory shrub, and should be planted by every one owning a greenhouse. 50 cents each.

CEREUS TRIANGULARIS.

(*Strawberry Pear.*)

See "Cacti."

CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO.

(*Star-Apple.*)

A beautiful evergreen tree; leaves dark green above, the under side with a yellowish satiny luster. A magnificent shrub, and unexcelled as a decorative plant for the conservatory. Fruit purple, the size of a small apple, ripening in early summer. An excellent fruit, and in much demand in the Key West market; will doubtless become commercially important for northern shipment. 35 cents each.

CICCA DISTICHA.*(Othaeite Gooseberry.)*

A rare and beautiful tree, with immense decompound leaves of a peculiar light bluish green. The fruit is of a waxy whiteness, and produced in long, pendent racemes. 20 cents each.

COCCOLOBA.

- C. uvifera.** (Sea Grape.) Perhaps of little value as a fruit, although the berries are liked by some, but as an ornamental shrub it is superb; the round leaves, as large as a saucer, are of the richest velvety green, with crimson midrib, and lapping one over the other, form one of the most elegant of plants. 50 cts. each.
- C. Floridaana.** (Pigeon Plum.) In this species the fruit is probably of more value. Leaves clear, shining green, with a tendency toward wine color in the young growths. A fine decorative plant. 30 cents each.

COCOS NUCIFERA.*(Cocoanut Palm.)*

See department of "Palms, Cycads and Screw-Pines."

COFFEA.

- C. Arabica.** (Arabian Coffee Plant.) Native in the mountains of southwestern Abyssinia. The shrub is a beautiful evergreen, with white flowers. 30 cts. each.
- C. Bengalensis.** (Bengal Coffee Plant.) Berries of inferior quality, but flowers very ornamental. 75c. each.
- C. Liberica.** (Liberian Coffee Plant.) "This species attains the size of a real tree, is a rich bearer, and the berries are larger than those of the ordinary coffee-bush." Growing in favor in coffee-producing countries. 25 cents each.

EUGENIA JAMBOS.*(Rose Apple.)*

A beautiful evergreen tree; a native of the East Indies, but has long been grown in the West India Islands; the leaves are long and narrow, and resemble those of the oleander; the new growth is wine-colored, like the mango; fruit resembles a large crab-apple, is white or yellowish, with red flush on one side; is rose-scented, very fragrant, with apricot flavor; sprouts readily from the root if killed down. This is a splendid ornamental tree, aside from its value as bearing fruit. 30 cents each; very large plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

GARCINIA MANGOSTANA.

The Mangosteen. This celebrated fruit tree is from the equatorial East Indies. "The fruit is round, the size of a medium orange. The shell is like that of a pomegranate; the inside of a rose color, divided by thin partitions, as in the orange, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft, juicy pulp, of a delicious flavor, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world." We have the past season successfully imported a large number of these trees, and are pleased that we can offer them at the low price of \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

LUCUMA.

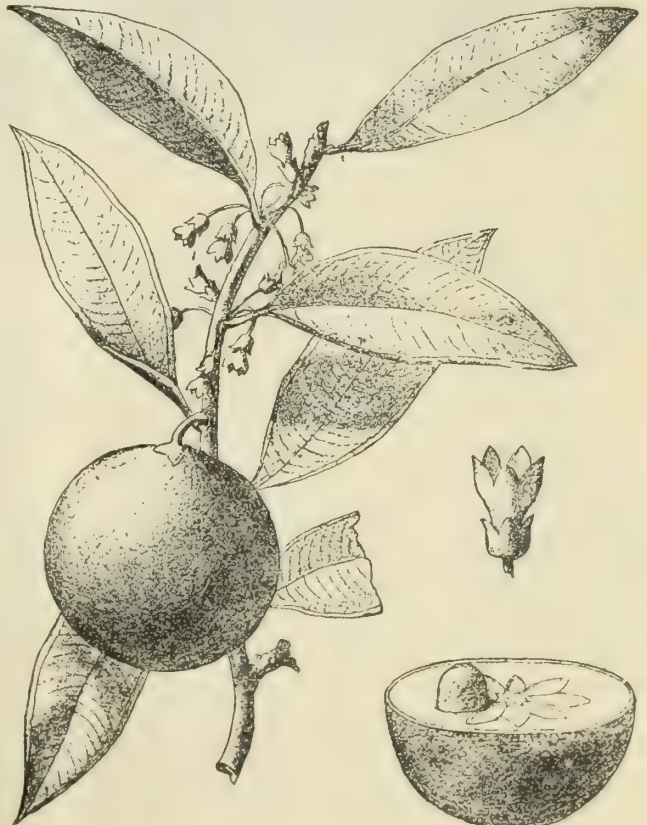
- L. mammosa.** (Mammee Sapota; Marmalade Fruit.) In its native home, Central America, this tree attains an immense size; the fruit is as large as a cocoanut and nearly the same color, having a rough, brown skin; the pulp is a rich yellow, and contains from one to three large, glossy brown seeds that extend nearly the whole length of the fruit. 50 cents each.
- L. rivicoa angustifolia.** (Egg Fruit.) Known also under the name of Ties. (Spanish, *Canistel*.) A low tree or shrub, producing a fruit about the size of an egg, that looks like a small Mammee Sapota, and of most delicious flavor; will grow and produce fruit under ordinary greenhouse treatment. 50 cents each.

MANGIFERA INDICA.

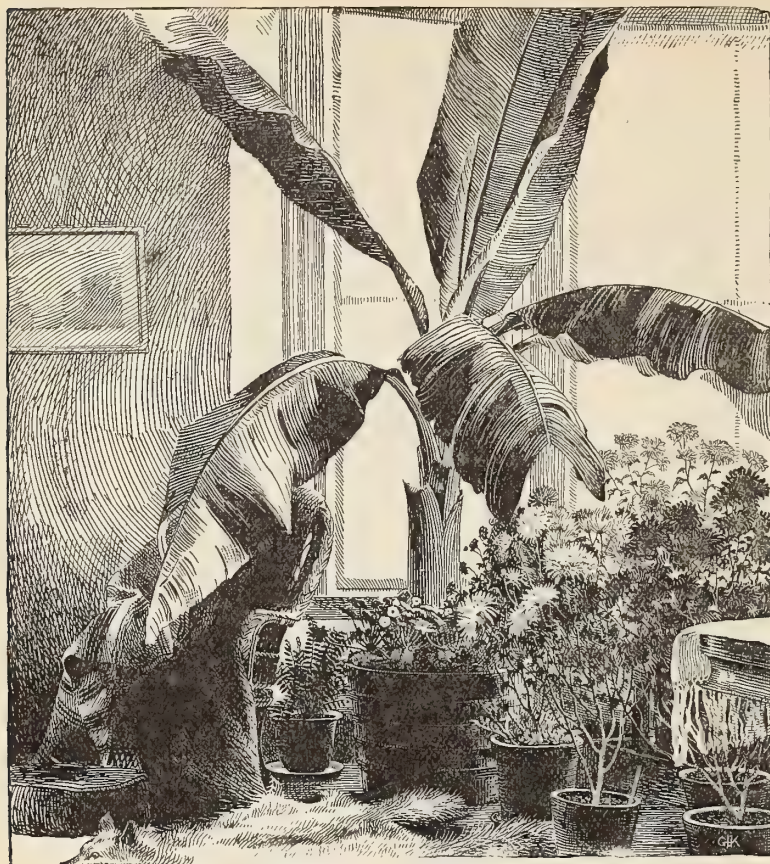
The famous Mango tree. This one of our most important fruits. This tree is very rapid growth and enormously productive; we have seen trees only eight years old that were producing thousands of Mangoes, and had been in bearing three or four years then. The leaves are of a rich green, while those of the new growth are a wine color. The fruit is the size of an egg, or larger, and is borne on long racemes in immense clusters at the ends of the branches; the color is yellow in some, green in others, with more or less red cheek; contains one large seed, from which a tough fiber extends through the skin; pulp very juicy. Our plants are grown from the choicest varieties. These are well adapted to pot or tub-culture North, as they will produce fruit abundantly when not over four feet high. Fine plants, 25 cents each; large, 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.

MONSTERA DELICIOSA.

The Ceriman of Trinidad. "This is a highly ornamental aroid plant, a native of the forests of Trinidad; it is a half scrambler, half climber, often in its native forests ascending tall trees, to which it clings with its wiry roots, which come out anywhere on the stem. The large leaves are cut and forked, and full of oval holes. It is said of this plant when flowering that 'so fast does its spadix of flowers expand, that an actual genial heat and fire of passion is given off during frutification.' The plant is rare in Florida, but has been fruited by several persons, who unite in pronouncing it one of the most delicious fruits in the world. It will bear a slight frost unharmed, and it is probable could be cultivated quite extensively in South Florida where more plants obtainable. The fruit is about six inches in length; it is said to have the combined flavor of pineapple and banana, though superior to either."—*Bulletin No. 1, Div. Pomology.* \$1.50.



Chrysophyllum Cainito (Star Apple). (See page 68.)



Musa Cavendishii, in the Window Garden.

MELICOCCA BIJUGA.

(Spanish Lime or Ginep.)

Not a lime at all. A sapindaceous tree, with very odd foliage—compound leaves with winged petioles; of slow growth while young, but attains a height of 20 to 30 feet eventually. Produce a yellow, plum-like fruit of a pleasant grape taste, and encloses a large seed, which may be roasted and eaten like a chestnut. 25 cents each.

MUSA.

(The Banana and Plantain.)

These make elegant decorative plants for the lawn in summer. The growth is very rapid, and the immense dark green leaves are very striking. Just before frost, if the leaves are cut off and the plant dug up and placed in the cellar, with the roots in a box of dry earth, they will winter as easily as cannas, and the next spring may be planted out with the expectation of seeing them bloom and fruit; of course, if space can be spared to grow them inside, they may be grown right on through the winter. The dwarf varieties do not require such a great amount of space.

M. Cavendishii. (Dwarf Banana.) This species is comparatively dwarf-growing—but 5 to 6 feet high. The whole plant presents a very robust appearance, and although small, each plant produces an enormous bunch of fruit (frequently as many as 200 fruits to the bunch) of most exquisite flavor. As a decorative plant for the lawn in summer or the conservatory in winter it is unexcelled, its immense, dark green leaves, spotted and blotched with purple, lending a

most tropic effect to landscape or lawn. This plant requires but little room, and will grow and fruit in an ordinary 20-inch tub. Strong tubers, 20 cents each; large plants, by express, 30 cents each.

M. Palustris. (Dacca Banana.) A large and strong grower; fruit small, but of very fine quality. 50 cents each.

Hart's Choice. One of the best for this latitude; fruit from 2 to 5 inches long, and 1½ inches in diameter, of a clear golden yellow; skin soft and thin as a kid glove; flesh firm yet melting and buttery in texture; stalk grows to about 10 feet in height; is stout and able to bear the weight of a bunch without breaking; blossoms in seven to nine months after planting. Plant very ornamental; leaves light green, the petioles edged with red. A very rapid-growing variety, and we recommend it most highly for planting on the lawn in summer, as it will be found far superior to *Musa Ensete* as a decorative plant. 30 cents each; large plants, by express, 40 cents each.

Red Jamaica or Baracoa. The long red Banana of commerce. Very tall-growing, reaching a height of 20 feet; stem and leaf stalks a dark, dull red. One of the most magnificent of the genus; skin of fruit a rich, dark red; flesh yellow, and of fine flavor; excellent. 40 cents each, 3 for \$1; very large plants, by express, \$1 each.

Tall French. A tall, slender-growing variety, with very large leaves; leaf stalks and midrib beautifully shaded with pinkish red. 50 cents each, by express only.

Golden or Tahiti(?). "Brought from Nassau by John Gomez, to Pumpkin Key, near Capé Romano. A most magnificent plant, equaling the Red Jamaica in height. Fruit described to us as large as the Horse Banana, very round and plump, blunt at the end; color yellow; flavor surpassing that of any Banana ever tasted on the South Florida keys. In appearance the plants are Hart's Choice on a large scale." \$1 each, 3 for \$2.50; extra large, by express, \$1.25 each.

Orinoco or Horse Banana. The most commonly cultivated of all Bananas through the middle and southern parts of Florida; fruit of excellent quality if allowed to get thoroughly ripe on the stalk. The hardiest Banana grown, and one of the best for decorative purposes, as, the plants being very low priced, they may be planted in large clumps. 15 cents each, 8 for \$1; large plants, by express, 20 cents each, 6 for \$1.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For \$2.25 we will send the entire set of seven varieties of Bananas, amounting at single rates to \$3.10.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS.

(Granadilla.)

A handsome evergreen climber, with shining lobed leaves. Very quick-growing, and no vine is better suited for covering arbors or trellises; fruit produced the second year, is about the size of an egg, purple outside; flesh yellow, filled with small black seeds, has an orange flavor; petals of the flower white; crown whitish, with violet base. One of the most beautiful of the Passifloras, and as it is very free from all insect pests it should be ordered by every one who desires a handsome climber. 30 cents each, 4 for \$1.

PERSEA GRATISSIMA.*(Alligator or Avocado Pear.)*

A tree of rapid growth, attaining eventually a very large size, but begins fruiting when four or five years old. The fruit of this species is exceedingly large, and shaped like a pear, and is green or purple in color; its flesh is buttery, having a delicate nutty flavor. This fruit is much in demand in all the Southern cities, and of late has become very popular also in New York. It has the merit of bearing shipment well, and always attracts marked attention when offered for sale on fruit stands. Fine plants, 50 cents each; larger, 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

PERESKIA ACULEATA.*(Barbadoes Gooseberry.)*

See "Cacti."

PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA.*(Emblia officinalis.)*

"Known as the Emblic Myrobalum. A tree of the dry forests of India and Burmah. The fruit is about the size of a small Damson. The natives eat it raw, preserved, or made into a sweetmeat, while it is used by Europeans for tarts and jellies." A magnificently beautiful plant with very delicate compound, mimosa-like leaves. New growth is wine color. 50 cents each.

PSIDIUM.

P. Guaiava. The common Guava. This species includes the *P. pyrifera* and *P. pomifera* of Linnæus, which embrace many distinct varieties of pink, yellow and white-fleshed Guavas, and varying in shape from that of a pear to an apple. The Guava is a most important fruit in all warm countries, and from it is made the famous Guava jelly of commerce. They have been grown and fruited in greenhouses, but require more room than can usually be allowed them. Fine young plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

White Winter Guava. This species is apparently distinct from the foregoing, and there seem to be no varieties of it. The fruit is large, pear-shaped, greenish white; one of the best for preserving, as the flesh is thick, and there are but few seeds. 25 cents each.

For hardy Guavas, see department of "Semi-Tropical Fruits."

SEMECARPUS ANACARDIUM.*(Marking Fruit.)*

A East Indian tree, producing a fruit similar to the Cashew nut. The tree is very ornamental, having immense leaves 1 foot wide and 2 feet long. This beautiful tree excites the admiration of every one who visits our grounds. Fine plants, 50 cents each.

SOLANUM GUATEMALENSE.*(Pepino or Melon Pear.)*

This elegant little plant belongs to the egg-plant family, but is a fruit rather than a vegetable. As it is a perennial plant, the roots may be taken up in the fall and wintered in the cellar, or it may be grown on in the house all winter. It is almost constantly in bloom, and when covered with its fruit and flowers both it is wonderfully attractive. The fruit is as large as a goose-egg, light orange color, streaked and waved with purple lines: in taste it is between a banana and a muskmelon. Where it bears freely it is likely to be highly esteemed. 15 cents each, eight for \$1.

SPONDIAS LUTEA.

The Tapereiba of Brazil and Mombin of the French West Indies; the celebrated Hog Plum of the West Indies. This tree, or a nearly allied species, is grown in Key West and Key Largo to a slight extent, and has fruited as far north as Manatee. Fruit scarlet, plum-like, delicious. 75 cents each.

TAMARINDUS INDICA.*(Tamarind.)*

A tree with delicate, acacia-like foliage, producing pods from 6 to 8 inches in length, which enclose with the seed an acid pulp, which, when preserved in sugar, forms the basis of the drink known as "tamarind water"; trees were in bearing in Florida previous to the freeze, and it will stand quite severe frosts without injury; is valuable as an ornament as well as for its fruit, attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet, and becoming very handsome. The fruits are of use in medicine in some countries, in addition to their use for producing "tamarind water." 25 cents each; extra large, 50c. each.

TERMINALIA CATAPPA.*(Tropical Almond.)*

"With its flat stages of large, smooth leaves and oily, edible seeds in an almond-like husk, this is not an almond at all, or any kin thereto; it has been named, as so many West India plants have, after some known plant to which it bore a likeness, and introduced hither, and indeed to all shores from Cuba to Guiana, from the East Indies, through Arabia and tropical Africa, having begun its journey in the pocket of some Portuguese follower of Vasco de Gama."—*Kingsley*. Beside its fruit, this tree is considered one of the best shade trees of the tropics, and when well grown is very ornamental. 25 cts.

TRIPHASIA TRIFOLIATA.

"A spiny shrub, nearly related to *Citrus trifoliata*, with which it is often confounded, though entirely distinct. A native of Southern China, but now naturalized in India and the West Indies. The fruits are about the size of a large black currant, with a reddish skin. In an unripe state they are said to have a sticky, tenacious pulp, and turpentine flavor, but when fully ripe they have an agreeable, sweet taste, and are preserved in syrup. They occasionally come to this country in this form under the name of lime berries."—*J. R. Jackson, Curator Kew Gardens*. This little shrub is sometimes used as a hedge plant in Key West and Cuba. The fruit is profusely produced, and the plant is very beautiful when covered with ripe fruit. In Key West it is known under the name of "Bergamot," another misnomer. 35 cents each.

XIMENIA AMERICANA.

Tropical Asia, Africa and America, passing the tropics, however, into Queensland, and also into South Florida. In Mexico known as Alvarillo del Campo; in Florida called the Hog Plum. The yellow, plum-like fruits are pleasant-tasting, and might doubtless be improved by cultivation. The plant is the *Amatunduluku* of Natal, where the fruits are generally eaten. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.



Guava.

Collections of Tropical Fruit Plants.

We make collections of foregoing plants suitable to the location in which they are to be grown. If to be grown under glass, we select those that have the most beautiful foliage, or are best suited to grow where space is limited, and these collections of our selection usually give great satisfaction.

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, for \$1.

No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine selection, for \$2.

No. 3. Twenty-five distinct sorts, containing everything of merit—many rare and valuable fruits—for \$10.

Semi-Tropical Fruit-Bearing Trees and Plants.

Citrus Fruits,

Including the Orange, Lemon, Lime, etc.

THESE are of the utmost importance in Florida, and we believe our list of suitable varieties for profitable culture is not excelled. We also grow large quantities of the most suitable varieties for pot or tub culture at the North; these are budded on the dwarf stock, *Citrus trifoliata*, and have been trained with great care to make strong, stocky plants. Special mention and description of some of the best of these will be found in the first department of this Catalogue, "New, Rare and Desirable Plants." Of the following varieties we have a good stock in all sizes, from plants suitable for mailing, to larger sizes for open ground planting in Florida and California. For prices, see end of the list of Citrus Fruits.

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS.

(Sweet Orange.)

BUDDED VARIETIES.

Bell, Centennial, Cunningham, Double Imperial Navel, Du Roi, Dulcissima, Early Oblong, Exquisite, Homosassa, Jaffa, Maltese Blood, Maltese Oval, Majorca, Magnum Bonum, Mediterranean Sweet, Nonpareil, Washington Navel, Paper-Rind, St. Michael, Sanguinea, Parson Brown, Pride of Malta, Peerless, Pineapple, Sweet Seville, Tahiti, Tardiff.

THE MANDARIN and TANGIERINE ORANGES.

(*Citrus aurantium nobilis* Varieties.)

China (Willow-leaved Mandarin), King, Satsuma, Tangierine, Bouquet-des-Fleurs, Spice Tangierine. For description of some of these varieties budded on dwarf stocks, see page 7.

OTHER SPECIES OF CITRUS FRUIT TREES.

Sour Orange (*C. Bigaradia*). 20 cents each.

Phillips' Bitter Sweet. A hybrid of the wild and sweet Orange. The fruit is large, thin-skinned; juice slightly bitter and aromatic. Tree a strong grower; bears early, and is very prolific; thornless. Fruit retains its juice nearly all summer, and is very refreshing on a hot day. 40 cts. each.

Myrtle-leaved. A highly ornamental dwarf tree, with very small leaves of a dark glossy green; bears a medium-sized flattened fruit, similar in flavor to the wild bitter-sweet. 50 cents each.

Sour Seville. Imported from the Mediterranean. Fruit large, thick-skinned and very juicy. This Orange is used in making the famous Dundee Marmalade, large quantities of them being sent to Scotland for that purpose. 40 cents each.

Variegated. Foliage beautifully striped and blotched creamy white. It is decidedly ornamental, and is one of the best of all the variegated Citrus trees. 50 cents each.

POMELO.

(*Citrus pomelanus*.)

Commonly known as "Grape-fruit;" in size between the Orange and Shaddock; skin smooth, pale yellow,

varies in thickness in specimens from different localities. Membrane dividing the pulp is bitter, and should be removed before eating; pulp sub-acid, very refreshing. Lately the demand for this fruit in the North has increased very much, and hence we confidently expect to see it in a short time one of the most popular and profitable of our fruits.

Improved Pomelo. An improved variety of the above, and said to be much superior. 40 cents each.

Pernambuco Pomelo. Introduced through the Department of Agriculture at Washington; has not yet fruited in Florida. 75 cents each.

KUMQUAT.

(*Citrus japonica*.)

For description of this interesting little Japanese fruit, see page 7.



Mandarin Orange Grown in Pot.

SHADDOCKS.*(Citrus decumana.)*

Red Shaddock. Also very large; pulp red, darker in some specimens than in others; foliage distinct from all others. 50 cents each.

Whittaker Shaddock. From the Whittaker Grove at Sara Sota. Of medium size, round, skin much thinner than in most varieties, pulp very high-colored; in quality is one of the best we have seen. 50 cents each.

Forbidden Fruit. We give Reasoner Bros.' description of it: "This tree was introduced from South Africa by Col. Church, of Orlando. Its habit of growth is distinct from any other Citrus we have seen. The new growth is slightly tinged with red, as in the lemon. The extraordinary quality claimed for this fruit is that even in the hottest weather the pulp is very cold, almost as if it had been kept on ice. Is fruiting now for the first time in Florida; fruit will be fully described next season."

CITRON.*(Citrus medica Cedra.)*

The various species of Citron that we have propagated so far have proved very unsatisfactory, and we will not list them. Eight new varieties have been imported from Italy by the Department of Agriculture, and sent us for propagation. Such as prove valuable will be listed after we have fruited them. We can now supply six varieties at 75 cents each.

LEMONS.*(Citrus medica limonium.)*

The cultivation of Lemons in South Florida has now passed the experimental stage. Success is assured, and we expect in a few years to see the imported fruit driven from our markets by the superiority of our home-grown Lemons. We have selected only the very finest varieties to propagate from, and they are guaranteed true to name. These will all bear fine fruit under greenhouse treatment but we especially recommend the Genoa variety for the purpose of pot-culture; it will be found satisfactory and profitable.

Prices of any of the forgoing Orange, Lemon, Lime or Citron trees, by mail, postpaid, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, in any assortment to suit purchasers.

SWEET SEEDLING ORANGE TREES.—Of these we have a good stock. Fine young trees by mail, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. Large stocks for budding, one to one and one-half inches in diameter, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$25 per 100.

PRICES OF BUDDED TREES FOR FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA GROVE PLANTING.—Good straight trees, average three feet high, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100. Trees averaging four feet high with strong stocks, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen, \$35 per 100. Extra large trees, some in bearing, \$1 to \$3 each.

BEARING TREES established in 16-inch cypress tubs \$6 each. Orders should be placed twelve months in advance if a quantity is desired.

BUDDING WOOD of any of the Citrus trees we catalogue can be supplied at \$1 per 100 buds, and in quantity at \$4 to \$10 per 1,000.

Other Semi-Tropical Fruits.**CERATONIA SILIQUA.***(The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread.)*

A very handsome evergreen tree that is perfectly hardy in Southern Florida. The tree is extensively cultivated in Southern Europe, where the pods are used for feeding stock, and as they contain a large quantity of saccharine matter they are very nutritious. The dried pods are also sold in drug stores in the North, and the story is told that these pods are the "husks" upon which the Prodigal Son was constrained to subsist before he returned to his father. 35 cents each.

DIOSPYROS KAKI.*(Japan Persimmon.)*

We cannot speak too highly of the merits of this fruit; we have had it long enough to now appreciate its value. It is certainly a delicious fruit, and its large size and attractive appearance always command for it a good

price when placed on the market. The nomenclature is still somewhat confused, but as the trees come into bearing they are being classified. We offer named varieties only of those we are sure of. The others are numbered, and as we get the names we will place them opposite the number, so that purchasers can eventually name their trees by keeping the numbers correctly. The following five varieties are all distinct, and among the very best that we have found:

No. 1. Yemon. Very large, round, somewhat flattened; orange-red; two and one-half by three inches in diameter; some specimens much larger, weighing ten ounces and sometimes as much as one pound; a late bearer, and a fine variety.

No. 2. Usually oblong and acute apex; two and one-half by three inches in diameter—perfectly globular specimens frequently found on the same tree; orange-red; good keeper.

LIMES.*(Citrus medica limetta.)*

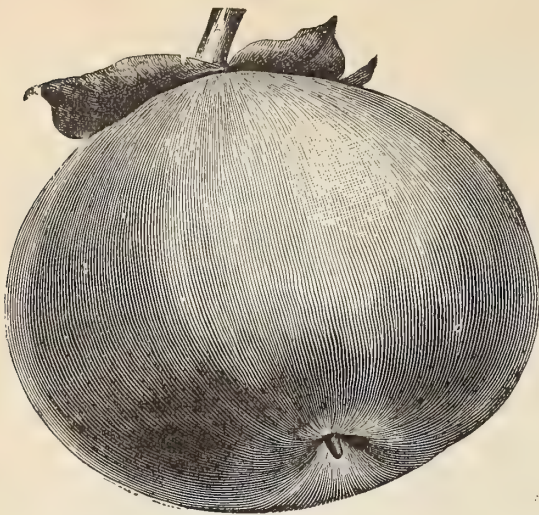
Florida. *(West Indian or Mexican.)* The common variety, found all over South Florida; has been much neglected, but the time is coming when more attention will be paid to their cultivation. The tree is tender, but if killed to the ground by a freeze it sprouts readily from the root, and in two years' time is producing a full crop. Good seedling plants, 15 to 25 cents each; bearing trees, 50 cents to \$1 each.

Tahiti. An imported variety that cannot be too highly recommended; tree a rapid grower and an early and heavy bearer; fruit large size, very thin skin, acid, strong and rich; this fruit scored ninety-four points at the South Florida Exhibition last February, the highest of any Citrus fruit on exhibition. 40 cents each.

Valentia. Introduced through the United States Department of Agriculture. 50 cents each.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.*(Egle Sepiaria.)*

This is the most hardy of the Orange family, and will stand hard freezing without injury; it is growing in the open ground as far North as Philadelphia, and blooms and produces fruit in abundance, but unfortunately the fruit is of no value, and cannot be eaten. Its value as a stock, however, for grafting the other varieties of Citrus fruits upon, cannot be overestimated, and any of the fine varieties may be worked upon it. The flowers are small, greenish white, and of no value, being without any perfume whatever. Has been highly recommended as a hedge-plant, but as it requires the same cultivation as the orange to thrive well, it is doubtful if it can be used profitably for this purpose. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, eight for \$1.

*Japan Persimmon.***DIOSPYRUS**, continued.

No. 3. —. Round, flattened, deeply ribbed; average weight of fruit 7 to 9 ounces; dark orange-red; very sweet and delicious; all fruit from our trees has so far proved entirely seedless.

No. 4. Tane-Nashi. Fruit conical, medium size; light reddish yellow; very solid and meaty; one of the very best.

No. 5. Zengi. This variety is the smallest one of the list. The fruit is nearly globular, its average size being 2 inches; the pulp is dark, and very sweet and rich; best quality. Dried, it is superior to the best Smyrna figs. The tree will be found exceedingly productive.

Prices of home-grown trees: 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 60 cents each, \$6 per dozen.

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA.*(Loquat, or Japan Medlar.)*

A highly ornamental evergreen tree, with thick, leathery, lanceolate leaf, the under surface of which is covered with a brownish down, while the upper is a dark, rich green; the tree blossoms in winter, ripening its fruit in the early spring; resembles a plum in size and shape, and is produced in clusters of a bright yellow color; subacid, with a very agreeable flavor. Small tree, 20 cents each, 6 for \$1; larger, by express, 40 cents each, 3 for \$1.

EUGENIA MICHELLI.*(Cayenne or Surinam Cherry.)*

A highly ornamental shrub or small tree, perfectly hardy all over South Florida; produces quantities of cherry-like fruits of a pleasant acid taste. This fruit is in great demand wherever offered for sale; and the trees should be much more generally planted, both here and in California. As a fruit-producing pot-plant it has few equals; very easily managed, and sure to bloom and fruit with ordinary care. 25 cents each, \$2 per doz.

FICUS CARICA.*(The Fig.)*

More attention is now being paid to Fig culture in the South than formerly, and at the North every one should have them, as they may be grown with the assurance that

they will produce their delicious fruits, and with but little care. They grow readily in any good garden soil, and in the fall they may be taken up and wintered in the cellar like a geranium or canna. The following five varieties are among the very best that are grown.

Celestial or Sugar. Fruit small, very sweet, and will cure itself on the tree if left there. (See cut.)

Brunswick. Fruit of large size; dark violet color. A heavy and regular bearer.

Black Havana. Fruit medium size; black, one of the best for preserving, but not as sweet as some of the others.

Lemon. Fruit rather large, very profuse and early bearer; color lemon-yellow.

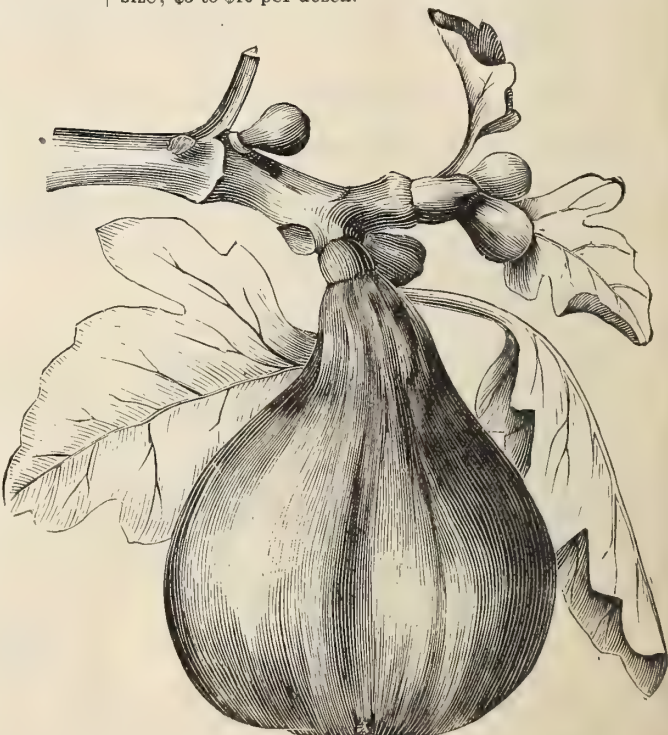
White Marseilles. A large, greenish white fruit; excellent for preserving. Has long been grown in this country.

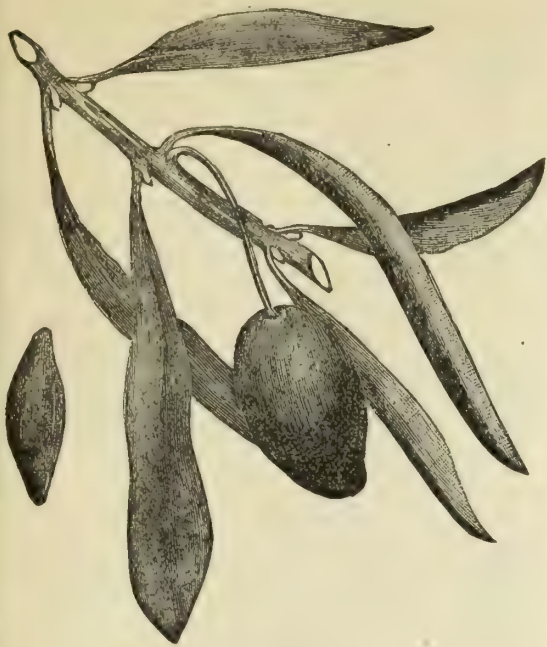
We have several other choice varieties, all of which produce fruit on very young plants.

Price of well-rooted plants, 20 cents each; set of six varieties for \$1.

OLEA EUROPAEA.*(The Olive.)*

The Olive was introduced in the Southern states over a hundred years ago, but its culture seems to have made little progress until recent years. Importations have been made by General H. H. Sanford, A. I. Bidwell, and perhaps others. Mr. Bidwell's trees, while they had been planted but little over four years, were holding fruit when we saw them last February, and had made as fine a growth as could be desired. Every one knows the commercial value of the Olive, and if its culture proves a success here, as it promises to do, it adds one more to the long list of profitable industries for South Florida. There are a great many varieties of the olive; the one most cultivated, both in Italy and California, and the only one we as yet propagate, is the Picholine. The tree is quite hardy, a good yielder, and the fruit may be used both for pickling and oil. 50 cents to \$1 each, as to size; \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

*Celestial or Sugar Fig.*

*Picholine Olive.***OPUNTIA FICUS INDICA.***(Indian Fig Cactus.)*

See "Cacti."

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA.*(The May Apple, or Flesh-colored Granadilla.)*

Our native Passion Vine, producing an edible fruit, and well worth cultivating as an ornamental climber. The root is perennial, and hardy throughout all the Southern states; should be grown in pots or boxes, as it is apt to become unmanageable by reason of its running root-stalks. 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

PSIDIUM.

P. Cattlejana. (Cattley or Strawberry Guava.) This fruit is becoming more popular all the time, as its merits become better known. It is a handsome shrub for lawn or garden, and the most persistent fruit-producing plant we ever saw. No sooner is one crop ripe than it is blooming for another, and frequently it has blooms, half-grown and ripe fruit, all at the same time. The fruit is round and about an inch in diameter, of a dark red color, sometimes with a yellow cheek. As a jelly fruit it surpasses the common Guava. Foliage a rich dark green, thick and shining, somewhat resembling the camellia; in growth it is of dwarf habit, and plants should be set out in rows 8 feet apart each way. It makes an elegant pot-plant, and at the North it may be grown outdoors all summer, and then transferred to the house, where it will continue to produce more or less fruit all winter. Fine pot-grown plants, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen.

P. sinensis. The Hardy Yellow, or Yellow Cattley. A species much resembling the above, with yellow fruit a little larger than the red, sweeter and much superior for eating raw; it is also being largely planted, with the intention of making the jelly one of our commercial products. Price same as preceding. For price of either of the species in large quantities, please correspond with us.

PUNICA GRANATUM.*(Pomegranate; Carthaginian Apple.)*

This plant, beautiful in both flower and fruit has a world-wide reputation, and if we should attempt to describe it as we should like to, it would take up several pages of this catalogue. It should be more universally planted through the South, as it is perfectly hardy as far North as Charleston, S. C., and in sheltered situations much farther North. At the North it makes an elegant tub plant, and its beautiful flowers and unique fruit will always make it one of the "pet plants" of its possessor. The following varieties offered are the newest and best fruit plants, and should not be confounded with the ornamental sorts offered by Northern florists, which produce flowers only, or, at the best, a worthless fruit.

Early Scarlet. Very showy; ripens in October; sub-acid, fine flavor. 20 cents each.

Large Green. A strong grower; fruit very large, skin thin, of light green color; pulp bright crimson, sub-acid, of best quality. 25 cents each.

Spanish Ruby. New; imported. Is described as very large, with small eye; thick skin of a pale yellow, with crimson cheek; meat of a rich crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. Small plants, 25 cts. each, three for \$1.

Paper Shell. From California, and comes highly recommended. Price same as above.

NEW PURPLE-SEEDED POMEGRANATE.

This is a remarkable seedling of recent introduction, and originated in this state. It bears the highest endorsement of P. J. Berckmans, president of the American Pomological Society, and of other prominent fruit growers. The fruit is very large and highly colored, and the grains of the pulp resemble great clusters of rubies, while the rich juice is as dark as port wine, and of exquisite flavor. Strong plants, by mail, 30 cents each; extra large, by express only, 50 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One plant each of the above five sorts for only 85 cents, postpaid.

ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA.*(The Jujube.)*

Of this decidedly valuable little fruit we have an improved variety from Northern India, where it is a very popular fruit, making a very superior preserve. 50c. ea. **Common Jujube.** Fruit resembling a small date. 25c. ea.

*Jujube* (See page 74.)*Medlar*

A Few Hardy Fruits that can be Successfully Cultivated at the South.



Double Pomegranate Blossoms. (See page 75.)

DIOSPYRUS VIRGINIANA.

(*Native Persimmon.*)

The fruit of this tree is highly esteemed by nearly every one who is acquainted with it, and it should be much more generally planted than it is. Seedlings from selected fruit, 15 cents each; large trees, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each.

FRAGARIA.

(*Strawberry.*)

There are but few varieties that are adapted to this climate, as most of them will scald during our summers; still, it is well enough to experiment on a small scale, especially with southern hybrids, or seedlings from the finest berries. The two following are now the leading varieties grown for home use and market.

Improved Mobile or Noonan. A first-class berry, averaging rather small; withstands drought and any amount of heat, and its shipping qualities are unexcelled; is a very prolific bearer; the last season we had berries from January till June 15, right along, from the same vines; plants should be set out in September and October to obtain best results, although it may be done as late as December.

None-Such. This berry came to us from the northern part of the state, where it is very highly recommended. In our trial grounds it made very strong, vigorous plants, and carried its fruit until very late in spring. The fruit is of very good quality and fair size, and seems equal to the Noonan as a keeper.

Price, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000 by express. Postage, 20 cents per 100 extra.

HICKORIA.

(*Pecan.*)

Grows luxuriantly here on any well-drained soil. Planted on a large scale, they might prove very profitable.

Large Texas. One of the best; nut very long; shell medium thickness; very full-meated.

Paper Shell. As its name implies, shell very thin; nut of good size, and is a very prolific bearer.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

MORUS.

(*Mulberry.*)

The Mulberry is a familiarly known shade and ornamental tree, the fruit of which may be used for various purposes. The following named are the best varieties:

"English" Mulberry. Said to produce the best fruit; a profuse bearer, ripening its fruit for several weeks in succession.

Downing's Everbearing. The best for fruit, which is subacid and of fine flavor, and produced for three months in the year.

Hicks. More acid than the above; of rapid, upright growth, and should be grown by every farmer for chickens and hogs.

White (*Morus alba multicaulis*). (Silkworm Mulberry.) Leaves large; tree of rapid growth, and its leaves are the best for feeding the silkworm.

Price, 3 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

PRUNUS.

The following species and varieties of plums and peaches have all been found to do very well in South Florida, and while they may not have proved altogether a success from a commercial point, the value of a few trees to produce fruit enough for home consumption will be apparent to every one.

PLUMS.

Kelsey's Japan Plum. This has not come up to its promise of a year ago, and it is evident that here in South Florida we will have to be content with an occasional crop. The tree continues healthy and vigorous, but it needs a sharp frost now and then to make it fruit.



Mulberry.

PRUNUS, continued.

Burbank. Introduced by Luther Burbank, of California. Fruit large, round, cherry red in color. The flesh is a deep yellow, very sweet and delicious.

Satsuma Blood. Fruit large, nearly globular, skin dark purplish red, flesh dark blood-red, firm and juicy. Ripens three weeks ahead of Kelsey.

Sweet Botan. Fruit round, skin dark green, with dull purple cheek, flesh sugary, melting, and fine flavored.

Marianna. Fruit small, bright red in color, and of good quality. This tree possesses great value as a stock upon which to graft the other varieties of Plums, and all the trees we offer are worked on this stock. Good trees, 20 cents each. Stocks for grafting, 75 cents per doz. By express, \$4 per 100.

P. Pissardii. (Persian Purple-leaved Plum.) A very desirable ornamental tree, whether it ever produces fruit or not; leaves a rich, dark purple, retained on the tree nearly all winter.

~~Price~~ Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Other varieties of Japanese plums can be supplied. Write us for prices on large lots.

PEACHES.

Prunus Persica. (The Peach.) The recently-introduced Chinese varieties are the only varieties that can be relied upon to produce fruit in South Florida. They are semi-tropical fruits, bearing in the same soil and under the same climatic conditions as the orange. Owing to their blooming season, January, they cannot be grown outside the orange belt. Here the Peen-to begins ripening from April 20 to May 10, followed several weeks later by the Honey. These peaches have invariably sold at high prices, and are therefore well worth a trial. The list of varieties we recommend is as follows:

Angel, Bidwell's Early, Bidwell's Late, Honey, Peen-to and Waldo.

~~Price~~ Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

PRUNUS SEROTINA.

(Wild Black Cherry.)

A highly ornamental tree, the fruit of which, prepared in spirits, has well known and valuable medicinal qualities. 25 cents each.

PYRUS COMMUNIS.

(The Pear.)

Le Conte. Now so well known that any description is superfluous. While the trees here do not grow with quite the same vigor as on the clay lands of middle Florida, they still do very well, and so far are free from blight or insect enemies of any kind.

Kieffer. A supposed cross between the old China Sand pear and the Bartlett; fruits here much sooner than the Le Conte, and the fruit is of very good quality; matures with us the latter part of September.

Price, 50 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100.

PYRUS CYDONIA.

(The Quince.)

Orange. Has produced fruit in South Florida, and is worthy of cultivation; requires plenty of manure and thorough tillage during the growing season. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

Chinese. We do not know of this variety having been fruited here; in Georgia it is well thought of; fruit of very large size and fair quality; tree of upright growth. Price, according to size, 50 to 75 cents each.

VITIS.

(The Grape.)

This fruit is now so well known in Florida that it needs no commendation. During the past season very fine grapes have been shipped from Florida by the car load, and this branch of horticulture is now on an established footing. The vines are easily grown, requiring only well-drained land and a moderate quantity of fertilizer; plant at least 12 inches deep. The limits of a catalogue do not admit of full cultural directions, and we would advise our patrons to consult Professor E. DuBois' treatise on "Grape Growing in Florida."

Varieties. The following have all been thoroughly tested, and are the best for our soil and climate: Brighton, Champion, Concord, Cynthiana, Delaware, Goethe, Ives, Moore's Diamond, Niagara, Norton, Surprise.

Price, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

VARIETIES OF V. ROTUNDIFOLIA or VULPINA.

Bullace or Muscadine Type. This type is purely southern; is of the easiest cultivation, and yields enormously. Vines should be planted 30 feet apart each way, and trained on arbors or trellises, and never trimmed.

Scuppernong. Bunches composed of 8 or 10 berries, large, round, of bronze color when fully ripe; thick skin, fleshy pulp, very vinous and sweet, with a peculiar musky aroma; makes a good, sweet wine, resembling Muscat, and when properly manipulated produces an excellent sparkling wine.

Flowers. Bunches composed of from 15 to 25 berries, dark black in color, and of sweet, vinous flavor; matures in October, or from four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.

Tenderpulp. An improved seedling of the Flowers; berries large, very sweet, and pulp quite tender. Ripens by the end of September.

Thomas. Bunches, 6 to 10 berries; berries slightly oblong, large, of violet color, quite transparent; quality best of the type; matures middle to end of August.

Price, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.



Niagara Grape.

BOOKS.

As full cultural directions for all plants can hardly come within the scope of a Catalogue, we recommend the following works to our customers. At least some of these books should be in the hands of every lover of plants and flowers:

The Nursery Book. A Complete Handbook of Propagation and Pollination. By Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the Cornell Experiment Station. The book tells plainly and briefly what every one who sows a seed, makes a cutting or sets a graft wants to know. *Nearly 100 illustrations.* 12mo, cloth, \$1.

The Horticulturist's Rule-Book, also by Prof. Bailey, contains a great many rules and recipes useful to every one. 12mo, cloth, \$1.

The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening. A practical Encyclopedia of Horticulture for Gardeners and Botanists. By G. Nicholson and others. *Illustrated with numerous full-page plates printed in colors and over 2,000 accurately executed wood-cuts in the text.* The most complete work of the kind ever published, giving full particulars regarding all kinds of exotic and hardy plants and vegetables in cultivation. 4 vols., imp. 8vo, including the supplement of new species and varieties. Cloth, gilt edges, \$20.

Orchids, Their Culture and Management. By W. Watson, Assistant Curator of the Royal Gardens, Kew. No one who contemplates growing Orchids can afford to be without this splendid work. *606 pages, illustrated, with colored plates and numerous woodcuts.* Cloth, in colors and gilt, \$6.

Henderson's New Handbook of Plants and General Horticulture. A dictionary of the principal cultivated plants, with short descriptions and an extensive Glossary of Botanical and Horticultural Terms. 1 vol., imp. 8vo, cloth, \$4.

Florida Fruits, and How to Raise Them. By Helen Harcourt. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation, Management and Marketing of all Fruits Adapted to the Semi-Tropical Regions of the United States. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25.

Choice Stove and Greenhouse Flowering and Ornamental-leaved Plants. By B. S. Williams. With descriptions of upwards of 1,100 species and varieties, with instructions for their culture. *With colored frontispiece and many engravings on wood.* 2 vols., 12mo, cloth, \$5.

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Home Floriculture. By Eben E. Rexford. This admirable work is written expressly for amateurs, in such a plain and comprehensive manner that any one can understand it. He presents the subject of home floriculture in all its phases, and the book will be found of inestimable value. 12mo, cloth, \$1.50.

The Propagation of Plants. Describing the processes of Hybridizing and Crossing Species and Varieties, and also of many different modes by which the cultivated plants may be multiplied. By Andrew S. Fuller. *With illustrations.* 12mo, cloth, \$1.50.

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The Native Flowers and Ferns of the United States, in their Botanical, Horticultural and Popular Aspects. By Thomas Meehan. *Illustrated with very many chromolithographs.* Two series, together 4 vols., 8vo, cloth, \$28.

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A perfectly clean, odorless chemical preparation, pleasant and harmless to handle, dissolved in the water applied to house plants, will give as good results with less labor and trouble than the disagreeable, unhealthy, rotting manure or other organic disease-breeding mixtures that are sometimes applied to plants growing in the house or conservatory. **Bowker's Flower Food** contains the same fertilizing elements as stable manure, in a perfectly clean and soluble form; not a stimulant, but a perfect food for plants, concentrated, and easily assimilable. It produces healthy foliage, abundant, rich and bright-colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blossoming, and a pinch added to a vase of cut-flowers will preserve their beauty and fragrance for at least forty-eight hours longer than if none were used. Circular and testimonials free.

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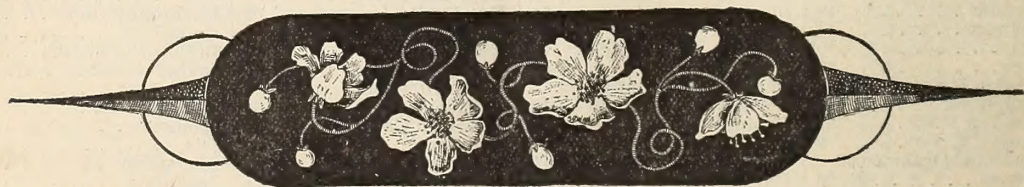
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